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1913 Catalogue of

STATE NURSERY CO

HELENA, MONTANA



CHRYSANTHEMUM PACIFIC SUPREME

Seeds, Plants, Trees, Etc.

TO OUR PATRONS:

In placing this 112-page Catalogue before you, we thank you for all your support in the past and ask for your continued patronage. Through your kind recommendation and by our straightforward system of doing business, we are known wherever our stock goes, as a firm to be relied on for good goods and fair dealing.

Errors

If we make an error—and we are not infallible—we want to know it, and you will always find that we treat you most liberally, both in rectifying mistakes and generally.

Name and Address

In all cases throughout this Catalogue customers in ordering goods to be sent by express or freight should state their Station (as well as their Postoffice) and the railway line it is on. If it is a prepay station this should also be noted and a sum sufficient for the prepay enclosed.

Acknowledgment of Orders

All orders are acknowledged as soon as received and if you do not get a card within a reasonable time after sending us your order, please write us.

Customers are notified by postal immediately perishable goods are shipped, whether by mail, freight or express.

Safe Arrival of Packages

If you do not get your goods as soon as you think you ought, please remember that there are often many reasons for this: Hundreds of orders received before yours have to be filled in rotation; perhaps your order is a little early and the plants are not ready; it may be too cold to ship, etc., etc.

It sometimes happens that orders do not reach us or are without signature. If you do not get your goods in a reasonable time write us, if possible, sending us a duplicate of your order and any other information to trace the goods.

For detailed shipping instructions, see pages 1, 38, beginning of Seed Department (page 49).

STATE NURSERY CO.

**We issue the following
Catalogue and Price Lists
each year.**

February 1st—This one.

Easter—Special Flower and Plant List.

Fall—Catalogue of Bulbs.

Christmas—Catalogue of Plants, Cut Flowers, Holly and Christmas Evergreens, Etc.

Any of the above sent to you on receipt of a postal card.

Vegetable Garden Time Table for Planting Seeds.

(From Practical Experience).

Asparagus.....	From March to June
Beans (all varieties).....	May
Beets (table varieties).....	April to June
Beets (stock).....	May to June
Broccoli (hot bed).....	March
Brussels Sprouts (hot bed).....	March
Cabbage (early varieties, hot bed).....	March
Cabbage (late varieties, hot bed).....	April
Cabbage (late, in open).....	May
Carrots (table varieties).....	April and May.
Carrots (stock).....	May and June
Cauliflower (hot bed).....	March
Celery (early, hot bed).....	March
Celery (late, hot bed).....	April
Chervil.....	May to July
Cress (Pepper Grass).....	May to July
Cress (Water).....	May to July
Corn.....	May 15 to June 15
Cucumbers.....	May 15 to June 15
Endive.....	April to July
Kohl Rabi.....	May and June
Kale.....	May
Lettuce.....	April to July
Leek.....	May
Melon (Water).....	May to June
Melon (Musk).....	May to June
Onion Sets.....	March and April
Onion Seed.....	April and May
Onion Seed (to winter).....	July and August.
Parsnip.....	April
Parsley.....	May
Peas.....	April to June
Pepper (hot bed).....	March
Potatoes.....	May
Pumpkin.....	May
Radish.....	April to July
Rhubarb.....	May to July
Salsify.....	April and May
Spinach.....	April to August
Squash.....	May and June
Sunflower.....	May
Turnip.....	April to July
Tomato (hot bed).....	March
Rutabaga.....	May and June

This table is for general use in Montana and has been compiled after much experience in vegetable gardening. This will apply to Idaho, Dakota and Wyoming, also.

Will H. Tracy, Jr.

Plant Department

IT IS OUR GREAT AIM to sell only plants that are of the best quality and suited to the needs of this and adjoining States. By our long experience in Montana we think we can lay claim to the knowledge of what does well here and therefore we send out what we feel will not only grow but prove satisfactory in every respect.

WHY SEND AWAY to other States for your plants, etc., when you can get better at home? Attractive prices and offers do not necessarily mean attractive, suitable nor remunerative stock. We sell at the lowest price possible for good goods, for we always presume that you want the best. Trust us for fair treatment—don't necessarily take our word but read what our friends say about us.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS. This forms a very large part of our business and we wonder if our many customers imagine, even to a small extent, what happens here in the Spring? Distance is no object to us and we ship to all the neighboring and other States. We always advise express for plants because we can send larger plants this way than by mail. Unless instructed to the contrary, we send pot grown plants in their pots, but it saves expressage to ship without pots, not merely because of the lessened weight, but by reason of the special discount allowed by the express companies on plants out of pots; so if you want plants without pots please say so, and when received, customers should see that they get the special discount of 20 per cent. from the ordinary rate.

PLANTS BY MAIL. At the time of this catalog going to press the question as to whether plants could be sent by parcels post had not been settled. If possible, however, we shall then be enabled to send out a much larger grade of stock.

IMPORTANT. PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE CUSTOMER PAYS THE EXPRESS, FREIGHT OR POSTAGE ON EVERYTHING IN THIS CATALOGUE UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

We would also particularly mention that in most cases we have large specimen plants for sale at prices in proportion to those quoted.



A striking! Photograph of one of our houses devoted to Pansies. Owing to the flat color of the photograph it is impossible to judge of the beauty of our "Pansies in bloom." (See page 18).

ANTHURIUM



Anthurium.

This pretty greenhouse plant would appeal to any one if only for its dark metallic foliage. The leaves when fully developed range from 20 to 30 inches long by 5 to 10 inches wide, which with the light veins and peculiar shaped flowers makes it the ideal decorative plant. The flowers of rich colorings, frequently last on the plant from two to three months.

Each.....50c to \$3.00

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple.)

A very desirable free-flowering plant for house culture. Succeeds under usual care and always presents a fresh appearance.

Santana—Deep carmine.

Snowdrift—The best white.

Arthur Belsham—Orange red.

Souvenir de Bonn—Variegated leaves.

Pink Beauty—Pale pink.

Eclipse—Scarlet and orange with very pretty foliage.

Savitzi—A variegated foliage Abutilon.

Golden Fleece—Pure yellow.

Mrs. Laing—Soft pink.

John Hopkins—Old gold.

Shower of Gold—A charming golden yellow.

Each, 3-inch, 4-inch, 5-inch.....10c, 20c, 35c

AGAVE—(Century Plant.)

We have a choice stock of this favorite, from

Each.....25c to \$2.00

AGERATUM.

The Dwarf Blue variety is an excellent plant for borders.

Each.....10c; doz. \$1.00

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA—(Lemon Verbena.)

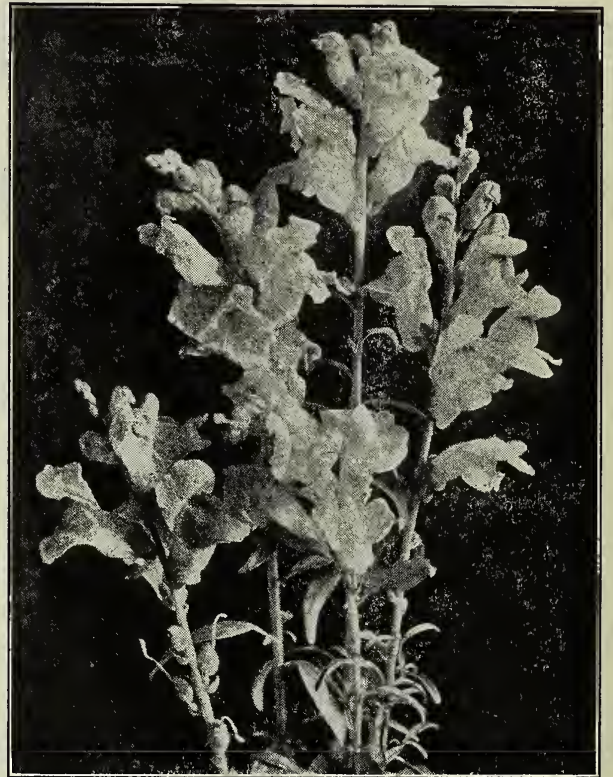
Each.....10c and 20c

ALPINA SANDERAE.

Beautiful foliage plant for the house.

Each.....\$1.00 to \$2.00

ANTIRRHINUM—(Snapdragon.)



Antirrhinum.

They are undoubtedly one of the best for cutting purposes, while for beds or borders, being always in bloom are a constant source of pleasure.

Pot plants, each.....10c; doz. \$1.00

Small plants.....doz. 25c

ARAUCARIA.

(Norfolk Island Pine.)



Araucaria.

This is much liked owing to the ease with which it can be grown and moreover it grows to a large size—highly ornamental.

Nicely grown plants, each.....\$1.00 to \$2.00

ARCTOTIS—(African Daisy.)

Grandis—An annual, of Marguerite-like appearance but much more handsome; white blooms shaded lilac.

Each.....25c and 50c

ALYSSUM.

The double white Sweet Alyssum is pretty indeed for beds, borders and vases.

Each.....10c; doz. \$1.00

The single Sweet Alyssum is extensively used for edging in cemetery planting.

Each.....5c; doz. 60c

AMARYLLIS.

Johnsoni—This is a favorite variety, bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers which measure 6 to 8 inches across. They are of a rich, velvety crimson and each petal has a broad white stripe.

Each.....35c and 50c

AMETHYST—(See Browallia.)**ASTERS.**

A Prize Winning Vase of Asters.

In ordering Asters please state whether early, mid-season or late variety is required. The late varieties produce the largest flowers. These can be supplied in colors of pink, red, white, shell pink, lavender or purple. Plants ready May 15th.

Dozen.....35c

THE ASTERMUM.

A Glorified Aster—A splendid new type of Asters, in lavender, pink and white. The beautiful summer flower in the world. Highest honors at the National Florists' Convention for 1912. Originated by A. A. Sawyer.

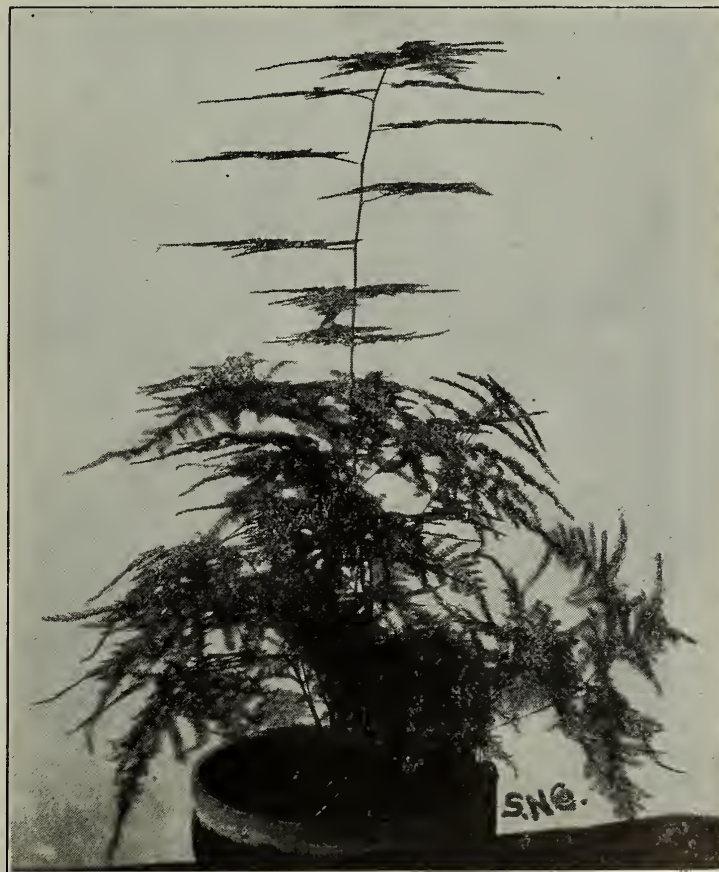
Dozen.....50c

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

Asparagus Sprengeri.

Much used for hanging baskets, brackets and for cutting. Requires a soil of sandy loam and water with moderation, but give it lots of sunshine.

Each.....15c, 25c and 50c

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

Asparagus Plumosus.

One of our 5-inch plants with its stalks of lace-like foliage, is a mass of dainty, misty green.

Each.....15c, 25c, 35c and 50c

ASPIDISTRA.

**Aspidistra.**

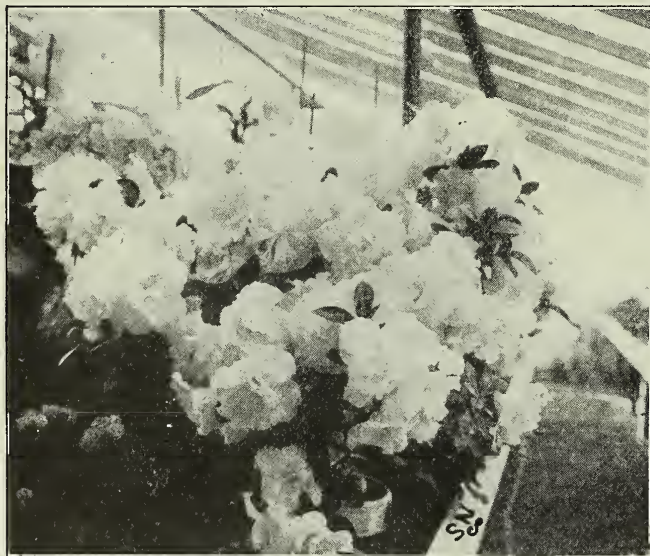
The "one" plant that will grow for those who have "no luck" with other plants. Is the most suitable for either veranda or hall decorations.

Lurida—A beautiful green-leaved variety.

Lurida Variegata—Green background striped with white.

Each.....50c, 75c, \$1.00

AZALEA.

**Azalea.**

(Season December to March). Our stock, the cream of the best growers, coupled with the undivided attention we give them, puts our Azaleas in an enviable position. This is one of the showiest of plants, its free flowering making it a favorite with all. The dark green foliage seems to add a beauty unique in providing a natural background for the extremely large blossoms.

BALSAM—(See Impatiens.)

BEGONIAS



Gloire de Lorraine.

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

Argentea Guttata—White flowers tinged with pink; leaves dark green with small silvery dots.

Gloire de Lorraine—Flowers from October to May—abundance of pink blossoms and very pretty.

Each.....25c and 50c

Incarnata Grandiflora—Pink, winter flowering.

Each.....10c and 25c

Metallica—A unique Begonia and one well worth trying.

Each.....10c and 25c

Rubra—Bright scarlet flowers all the year.

Each.....10c and 25c

Feasti—Large fleshy leaves, pink flowers borne on tall stems. Each....10c and 25c

Fuchsiodes—Beautiful variety with fuchsia-like drooping habit. Pretty pink flowers in abundance.

Each.....10c and 25c

REX BEGONIAS.

Kaiser Wilhelm—Deep velvety green leaf with darker edge.

Mrs. A. G. Shepherd—Silver leaves marked with other pretty shades.

Walter Lamb—Rich green and silvery white.

Each.....15c, 25c, 35c



Begonia Rex.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.**Tuberous Begonias.**

The Tuberous Begonia is a constant and prolific bloomer in rich and varied colors of blossoms. They are so well adapted to summer decorations and so easy to grow, that all persons should be successful with them.

Plants, each.....35c and 50c
Tubers, each.....10c

BELLIS—(See Daisies.)**BOUGAINVILLEA.**

Sanderiana—This variety bears rosy blossoms in abundance.

Each.....25c

BROWALLIA—(Amethyst.)

A profuse-blooming plant with blue flowers.

Each.....25c

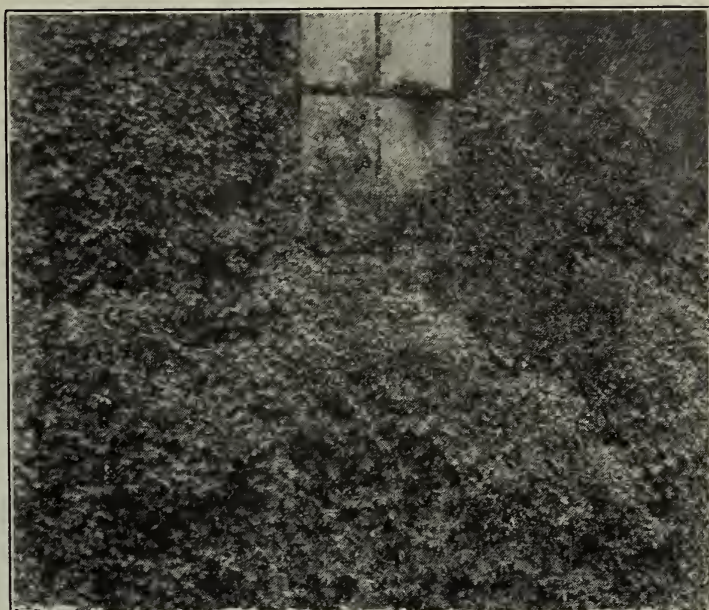
CALADIUM.

(Esculentum—Elephant's Ear.)

A very effective plant for borders or for planting out on the lawn. Produces very large leaves of a leathery texture which are borne on long stout stems. Should be planted where it will obtain a good supply of water and an abundance of rich compost.

Each.....25c and 50c

WE ARE BOUND TO PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS IF WILLINGNESS, SKILL AND ATTENTION WILL DO IT. YOU MUST BE ENTIRELY SATISFIED BEFORE ANY SALE IS COMPLETE.

CANARYBIRD VINE.**Canarybird Vine.**

The demand for this lovely climber is always a large one owing to its great suitability for porches and trellises. Most persons prefer plants well started to the uncertainty of seeds planted out of doors.

Each.....5c; doz. 60c

CANNA.**Canna.**

It was thought that this plant could not be successfully raised in Montana, but by putting out a stronger and larger plant it has now become a popular and rapid seller. We have the six varieties, viz:

Florence Vaughan—Golden yellow, spotted red.

Madame Crozy—Scarlet with golden edge.

Chicago—A pure scarlet.

King Humbert—Orange scarlet; simply magnificent.

Louisiana—A beautiful scarlet, very tall.

Richard Wallace—Yellow, very large blooms.

Each.....20c; doz. \$2.00

CARNATIONS

Our stock could not be better, every plant in perfect health and of strong, free growth. No pains has been spared to give our plants a good strong fibrous root.

New and Standard Varieties

Benora—New variegated variety, white marked with red. Has long, stiff, erect stems, with large blossom.

Dorothy Gordon—A glistening shade of rose pink and said to be superior to the well known Rose Pink Enchantress.

Rosette—The new shade of pink, between the Lawson and the Winsor.

White Wonder—"The largest and most productive white" and very popular.

Gloriosa—Pure glistening bright pink and very popular.

White Perfection—One of the very largest of white, possessing a rich fragrance.

White Enchantress—An exact counterpart of the famous Enchantress, differing only in color.

Winsor—About two shades lighter pink than the Lawson; of much the same form but easier to grow and more productive.

Enchantress—A grand Carnation of great size and very pale pink shade.

Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson—The famous Lawson Carnation of which so much has been written—cerise pink.

Beacon—One of the very best scarlet Carnations we know of—it is a free bloomer, easy to grow and its stems are long and straight; the form of the flower is perfect.

Mrs. M. A. Patten—The most successful variegated Carnation, white marked with pink. Splendid stems and large flowers; habit ideal and is splendid for the garden.

Mrs. C. W. Ward—Deep pink, but brighter than Lawson, a perfectly formed flower.

Standard varieties.....10c each; doz. \$1.00

Large blooming plants, each.....25c to 50c

CENTAUREA—(Dusty Miller.)

An excellent border plant and often remains in good condition right to the middle of November.

Each.....10c; doz. \$1.00

TO OUR PATRONS

We spend much time and money in making experiments so that we can determine conclusively the best varieties. We should be greatly obliged if our friends would write us should they know of anything not listed by us that does well in this State. Photographs of plants, etc., are always welcome and we want small as well as large pictures.



A Section of Our Carnations.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

It is our one great aim to list only varieties which can be successfully grown under ordinary conditions. All the varieties listed here have been especially selected because of their suitability to be grown without any special house facilities.

FANCY SINGLE VARIETIES.

These fill a unique position in that they come between the larger standard varieties and the pompons.

Emilie—A soft rose pink and lasts well.

Sylvia Slade—Rosy garnet, with broad white ring around the disc.

Peter Pan—Star shaped of a delicate fawn color.

Ladysmith—Earliest of all singles, foliage small which is completely covered with a profusion of deep rose pink blossoms. The ideal pot plant.

Merstham White—Blossoms as large as a Shasta Daisy, on beautifully arranged sprays in snow white with yellow disc.

Mary Richardson—Has the color like sunshine on old gold, with a salmon bronzy tinge.

M. J. Carlisle—Pure white with long, stiff stems.

Eva Reimers—Beautiful terra-cotta shade, with good stiff stems.

CURIOS.

These can be best described as feathery, spidery and thread-like Chrysanthemums.

Cheveaux D'Or—A beautiful golden yellow.

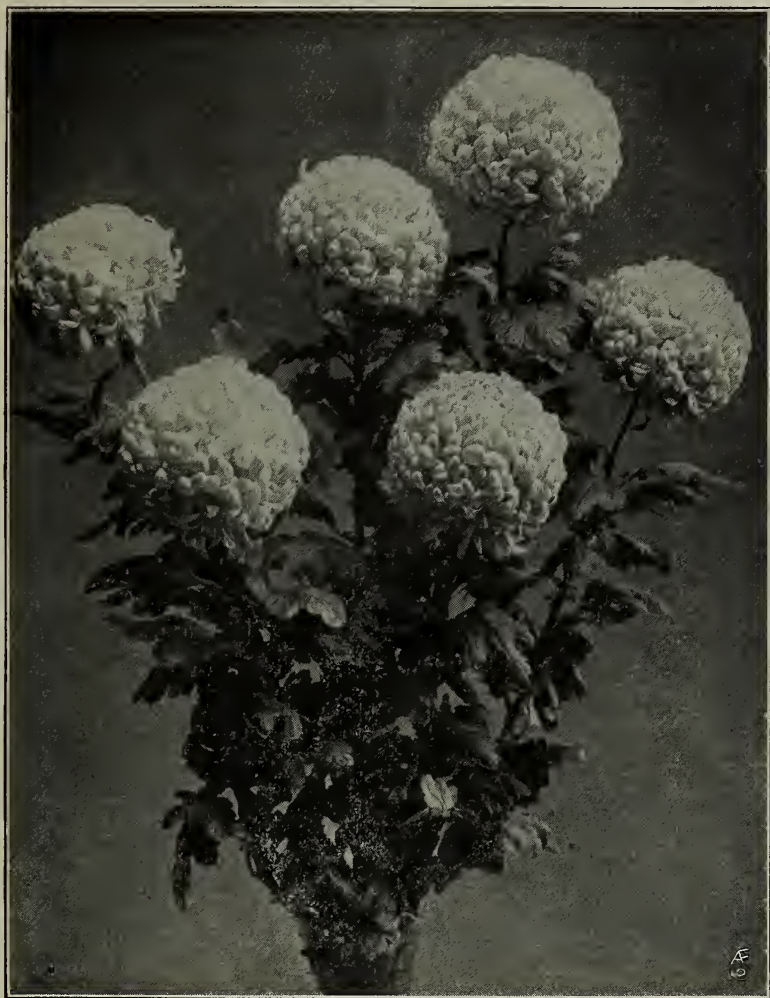
Crimson Tangle—Surface is a velvety crimson.

Elegans—Large, bluish white single, in narrow florets.

Houpe Fleurie—An addity in red and yellow.

Mignonnette—A lovely frilled yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Continued.)



Chrysanthemum—Pink Gem.

Large Flowering Varieties.

Pink Gem—A new exhibition variety of a splendid soft, pleasing pink. It is very refined in effect with a splendid finish and foliage.

Virginia Poehlmann—One of the newest and earliest varieties. White with delicate shading of pink in center. Blooms from October.

Golden Glow—A pretty golden shade, flowers from six to eight inches across.

Western King—White, November.

Alice Byron—Medium white, November.

White Ivory—Dwarf white, November.

Pink Ivory—Dwarf pink, November.

A. J. Balfour—Dwarf deep pink, November.

Roserie—A very early pink variety, flowering the latter part of September.

Chadwick—Christmas flowering—white tinged with pink.

Golden Chadwick—Lovely golden yellow; a new variety; Christmas flowering.

Heston White—Pure white borne on long stiff stems; November.

October Sunshine—Yellow and with its sister, October. Frost, has proved very popular.

October Frost—A pure glistening white.

Comoleta—A very clear bright yellow; fine early pot plant. October.

Glory of the Pacific—Very early pink. October.

Pacific Supreme—A very brilliant pink. October.

Smith's Advance—One of the earliest of the white varieties.

Each, small plants in spring.....10c

Larger plants for fall blooming ready about September,
Each.....75c and \$1.00

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Cont.)

Pom-Pom Chrysanthemums—Small flowering and valuable for cutting, and besides, make dainty and picturesque house plants, the masses of blooms being pink, white, yellow and bronze. They flower in the house from October to November; can be grown and flowered outdoors in summer and roots lifted in fall for the house; we have the following varieties:

Baby—Miniature yellow; flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.

Alena—A charming pink.

Elva—The choicest white pom-pom.

Waco—Creamy white.

Acto—Bright rose.

Black Douglas—Rich red.

Klondike—A favorite yellow.

Each, small plants in spring.....10c

Larger plants for fall blooming; ready about
September. Each.....75c and \$1.00

CINERARIA.



Cineraria.

We can supply magnificent specimens of this elegant house plant from January to April.

Each.....35c and 50c

CISSUS.

Discolor—A climber with beautiful variegated foliage. Very desirable for the house.

Each.....15c and 25c

COLEUS.

This well known foliage plant is adapted for both bedding and window purposes. We have it in the select strains only.

Fancy Varieties—Collection of 7 varieties in beautiful shades of crimson, velvety maroon and yellow.

Each.....10c

Collection of 7.....50c

Larger plants at.....25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

CREEPING CHARLIE.

(Linaria or Kenilworth Ivy.)

A dainty creeper in great demand for trailing around windows, hanging baskets and wall vases.

Each.....10c

COBEA.

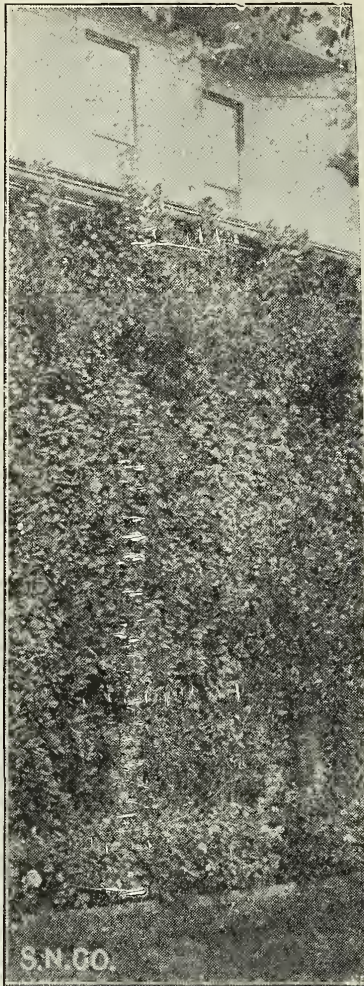
The Cobea vine is one of the best of our climbers, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Purple seems to be more in demand, but where planted in large numbers we suggest an intermingling of the white variety.

Each, from 3-inch pots, 10c; doz., \$1.00

CUPHEA.

Platycentra (Cigar Plant)—Plant is covered with bright scarlet flowers and makes a very attractive house plant. The flowers are useful for vases or basket decorations.

Each.....10c; doz. \$1.00



Cobea on a Helena Home.

CYCLAMEN.

One of the best house plants; easy to grow and blossoms from Fall to late Spring. Our Cyclamen house at the height of the season must be seen to be appreciated. White, red and various shades of pink.

Each, 35c and 50c



Cyclamen.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (Umbrella Plant).

A very popular aquatic foliage plant. Being always green it presents a very attractive appearance. Requires a good deal of water.

Each.....15c to 50c

READ OUR CULTURAL NOTES AND HINTS, IF THE INFORMATION YOU REQUIRE IS NOT THERE, WRITE US, AND WE WILL GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF OUR EXPERIENCE.

DAHLIAS

Type of Show Dahlia.

Last year Dahlias attracted more attention than ever before, so this year we are making our stock more complete in all the new and standard varieties. All the varieties listed here are the outcome of our own experience in what we consider the freest flowering and those which can be depended on to give a succession of choice flowers in the garden. Owing to our stock being exhausted in the latter part of the season we supply in their place good, strong 4-inch plants. Most people prefer these to the dormant roots.

CULTURE.

Should be planted in a well drained position and where they will receive the greatest amount of sun during the day. The soil should be made loose and a liberal amount of fertilizer added before planting. Well decayed stable manure is very satisfactory as a fertilizer. Do not set out plants until all danger of frost is over. This should be specially noted in the case of potted plants. Dahlias should be lifted immediately after the first killing frost and stored in a cool place over winter.

SHOW AND DECORATIVE.

Mrs. Winters—Pure snow white; very large.
Storm King—White; one of the best.
Gettysburg—Deep glowing scarlet; large and bold.
Penelope—Soft Pink.
Mauve—A choice shade of pinkish lavender.
A. D. Livoni—Light pink; very fine for cutting.
Oban—Mauve; profuse bloomer.
Clifford W. Bruton—Large bright yellow.
Esmond—Deep glowing yellow; fine form.
Cant. of Maroon—The leader in its color.
Red Hussar—A brilliant red with free long stems.
Jack Rose—The best red of all.
Meteor—Deep red; fine form.
Maid of Kent—Cherry red tipped with white; free.
Lucy Fawcett—Pale yellow striped with deep pink.
Arabella—Pink, suffused with lemon yellow.
Mrs. Dexter—Large orange red.

DAHLIAS (Continued.)

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

These are of a lighter formation and more suited for use as cut flowers.

CACTUS.

- Mt. Blanc**—White; very large.
Sparkler—Very bright scarlet.
Spitfire—A fiery scarlet.
Kreimhilda—Free bloomer; pink with white center.
Mrs. J. F. Mace—Delicate blush pink and early bloomer.
Shooting Star—Pure yellow; very long stems.
Jealousy—Clear yellow with very fine form.
Earl of Pembroke—Maroon and free bloomer.
Brunhilda—Dark maroon.
Jamaica—Rich plum color.
J. H. Jackson—The best Dahlia yet out; almost black.
Reliable—Carmine, suffused with yellow.
Standard Bearer—Fiery red and extra free bloomer.
Harbor Light—Orange red overlaid with flame color.
 Plants from 3-inch pots, each.....10c; doz. \$1.00
 Strong Roots, each.....25c

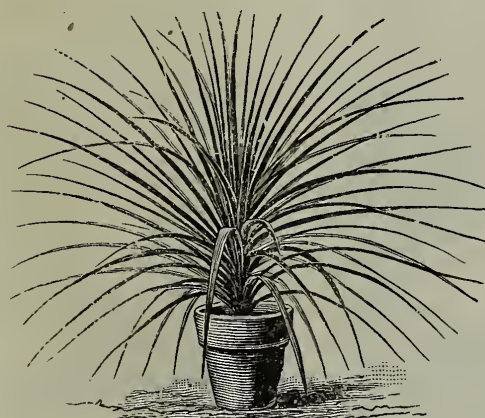
PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

This beautiful type has large artistic flowers, best compared to the semi-double peonies in general form. They all flower very freely and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting.

- Queen Wilhelmina**—Immense large white.
Rheingau—Showy brilliant scarlet.
Andrew Carnegie—Rose pink.
Mrs. Chas. Turner—Large bright yellow.
Geisha—The showiest and most attractive of this type yet introduced; of an effective and rich combination of scarlet and gold.
 Pot plants only, each.....25c
 Collection of 5.....\$1.00

DAISIES—(Bellis).

We sell large quantities of the English Daisy annually, ready May 1st, blooming plants in pink and white.
 Dozen.....35c



Dracaena Indivisa.

DRACAENA.

Indivisa—Tropical looking foliage and extensively used in outdoor vases.

Each.....25c and 50c
Terminalis—Crimson foliage with pink and white markings.

Each 35c, 50c and \$1.00
Sanderiana—Small leaved, variegated variety; very graceful.

Each35c

Godseffiana—Very compact with foliage of strong leathery texture.
 Each.....35c

DUSTY MILLER—(Sec Centaurea).

IF WE HAVE NOT BEEN GETTING
 YOUR TRADE SEND US A TRIAL
 ORDER AND WE FEEL POSITIVE THAT
 WE WILL SECURE YOUR CONTINUED
 PATRONAGE.

THE CARE OF PLANTS
IN DWELLINGS

Watering—This should be carefully attended to daily, as upon this the success or failure to grow healthy plants depends. The florist when potting, carefully leaves a space at the top of the pot which will hold sufficient water for one application.

How to Water.

A safe rule to go by is to take a little of the soil between the fingers, and should the soil retain the shape to which the fingers have pressed it, you are then certain the plant has enough moisture. There are many other ways of knowing when to water, but the foregoing is the safest and is the method the florist generally depends upon.

Temperature.

It is impracticable to maintain the proper temperature in the dwelling for the different varieties of plants, but most plants will, if carefully watered, thrive in a room where the thermometer at night does not go below 42 degrees, though six to eight degrees warmer would be better.

Potting Soil, Etc.

When re-potting plants, never put them into a pot or tub more than two inches larger than the size you transplant from. Use good, black loam, adding 1-5 part well rotted cow manure. Place a pebble or piece of broken flower pot over the hole, fill in with about one inch of the coarser part of the loam; set plant so that it will be one-half to one inch deeper than it was before; now, gradually fill in and with a sharp stick firm the soil evenly around the plant. It is essential that the soil be made as firm as that in which the plant was growing.

When taking the plant out of the pot care must be taken not to break the ball of earth around the plant, and in order to do this properly, hold the plant upside down and give the edge of the pot a few sharp raps on the table or some other wood surface that is sufficiently high. By this method the plant can be taken out of the pot without disturbing it.

Fertilizers.

Plants that are growing and have not lately been re-potted should have a fertilizer, and for this purpose we have put up in a convenient form a Fertilizer, which is the same as we use in our Greenhouses, with the possible exception that it has been more thoroughly sterilized and made odorless. Directions for using with each package; free by mail for 10c in stamps.

Insects.

Green Fly—These may easily be destroyed by spraying with a weak solution of nicotine or dusting with tobacco dust.

Scale, unless too numerous, should be picked off with a wooden toothpick or something similar, but should the plant be badly infected, they should be washed with a solution of nicotine and washing soap.

Mealy Bug—These should be washed off with a tooth brush—using the nicotine solution.

Palms and ferns should not be placed where they get the direct sunshine, but light is necessary for all plants.

Spray or sponge your plants frequently.

Don't set your plants out of doors for a temporary sun-bath; they don't like severe changes.

Never let a plant stand in a dish containing water.

Worms—Thoroughly saturate the soil with clear lime water, which will cause the worms to come to the surface.

F E R N S



A plant of any kind that does well all the year around is certainly one that finds great popularity. A Fern is a distinct and distinguished looking plant and if given sufficient attention will always cast an atmosphere of cheerfulness in a room. Our selection is so varied that even the most critical can get satisfaction. Ferns when decorated with a few flowers thrust among their graceful pinnate foliage make a splendid table decoration. The above illustration gives a faint idea of the number we carry, and you can be assured when ordering from us that no better plants are procurable.



Adiantum Cuneatum.

Adiantum Cuneatum—The Maidenhair fern.

Each.....15c and 35c

Adiantum Formosum—Very pretty.

Each.....15c

Adiantum Gupillus Veneris—The hardy Maidenhair fern.

Each.....15c and 35c



Aspidium Tsussimense.

Aspidium Tsussimense—A fern dish favorite.

Each.....15c and 25c

FERNS—(Continued).



Boston Fern.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)—Although many new varieties of ferns have been introduced, the Boston Fern still remains the favorite. Each year the demand for this long time favorite is increasing, especially in the larger sizes. It is conceded by all to be the most appropriate fern used for a present, for which purpose we carry a special grade. A fern of any kind, especially the Boston, tends to give an air of refinement to the room. Our stock of Boston Ferns this year is the last word in excellence, and owing to the fact that we are offering nothing but the choicest kinds, expect a heavy demand.

Plants range at.....25c, 35c, 75c, \$1.50, \$2.50
Our special "Present Size".....\$2.50



Cyrtomium Falcatum—(Holly Fern).



Pteris Serrulata Cristata.

Pteris Serrulata Cristata—Very ornamental.

Each.....15c and 25c

Cyrtomium Falcatum—The popular Holly Fern.

Each.....15c and 25c

Pteris Albo Lineata—Cream striped foliage.

Each.....15c and 25c

Pteris Cretica—Erect foliage; hardy.

Each.....15c and 25c

Pteris Wimsetti — A beautiful crested variety.

Each.....15c and 25c

Pteris Adiantoides—Something out of the ordinary.

Each.....15c and 25c

Pteris Ouvradii—For fern dishes.

Each.....15c and 25c

Pteris Argyrea—Much in demand for fern dishes.

Each.....15c and 25c

Polystichum Setosum—A variety for fern dishes.

Each.....15c

Nephrolepis Elegantisima—(The Tarrytown). Another fancy Boston.

Each,

20c, 35c, 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.50



Platycerium Biforme (Bull Moose Fern).

Platycerium Biforme—Broad undivided fronds and makes a very fine exhibition plant.

Small plants, each.....50c

**Pteris Tremula.**

Pteris Tremula (Lace Fern)—Splendid for the house.
Each.....15c, 35c, and 50c

FICUS—(Rubber Plant).**Ficus Elastica.**

Ficus Elastica—Admirable for the house and easily taken care of. Each.....50c, 75c and \$1.00
Larger specimens at.....\$2.00 and \$3.00
Ficus Repens—Trailing plant, very suitable for hanging baskets. Each in 4-inch pots.....25c
Ficus Pandurata—(Fiddle Leaved Rubber). Another species of Rubber, of wonderful appearance. Splendid house plant. Each.....\$1.00

FERN DISHES

The popularity of fern dishes seems to be on the increase each year. Nothing is more suitable as a permanent centerpiece than a well filled fern dish. We carry at all times thousands of small ferns which are suitable for fern dish filling. About 4 ferns fill the ordinary sized dish. If you are in doubt as to the numbers of ferns for your dish, send us the depth and width of the fernery and we will send the number required.

**A Favorite**

We also carry a very choice selection of fern dishes, which range in price from 75c to \$5.

A more preferable way is to order the fernery already filled.

We know just what is adapted to ferneries and you can be assured of complete satisfaction in leaving the selection to us. Ferneries already filled range in price from \$2 to \$5.

FEVERFEW.

Bears a mass of double white flowers throughout the season, and lasts well into the fall.

Each.....10c; doz. \$1.00

FITTONIA.

Verschaffeltii—Trailing plant with pink variegated foliage, very handsome.

Each.....15c and 25c

FORGET-ME-NOT.

The old favorite in improved strain.

Each.....10c; doz, \$1.00

FUCHSIAS.**Fuchsias.**

We devote one of our largest houses to the growing of this ever popular plant. Its peculiar attractiveness seems to gain for it a permanent advancing sale.

FUCHSIAS—(Continued).

The following varieties will prove very satisfactory for house culture and which we can entirely recommend:

- Black Prince**—Red single.
Chas. Blanc—Deep red and rose, single.
Col. Marchand—Red and purple, double.
Lustre—White and scarlet, double.
Monstrosa Superba—Double white and red, long flowers.
Mrs. Marshall—White and rose, single.
Mrs. E. G. Hill—White and red, double.
Phenomenal—Red and purple, large double.
Rifford—Carmine and purplish red, single.
Rosains Patri—Deep scarlet and white, double.
Speciosa—Red tube, corolla dark red, single.
Trophee—Double purple corolla, crimson tube and sepals.



Fuchsia.

This year we are introducing four new varieties and ones that we feel positive will give complete satisfaction.

- Little Beauty**—Beautiful red sepals with purple corolla, single.
Lord Byron—Single variety, superb shades of red and deep purple.
Teuner—Very red sepals with light purple corolla.
White Beauty—Red sepals with white corolla, single.
 Each.....10c; doz. \$1.00
 Larger plants.....25c, 35c and 50c

GENISTA.

- Fragrans**—Produces fragrant yellow flowers in abundance.
 A fine window plant.
 Each.....25c to \$1.00

GERANIUMS

Have you ever tried massing Geraniums as bedding plants in your garden? If not, we strongly advise your doing so. Nothing looks finer than a bed of our Geraniums when in bloom. The plants can be lifted in the fall and again fill the need of house plants. As regards beauty in foliage, profuseness of blossoms and strength of plants our stock is unexcelled.



S. A. Nutt.

NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES.**(Double).**

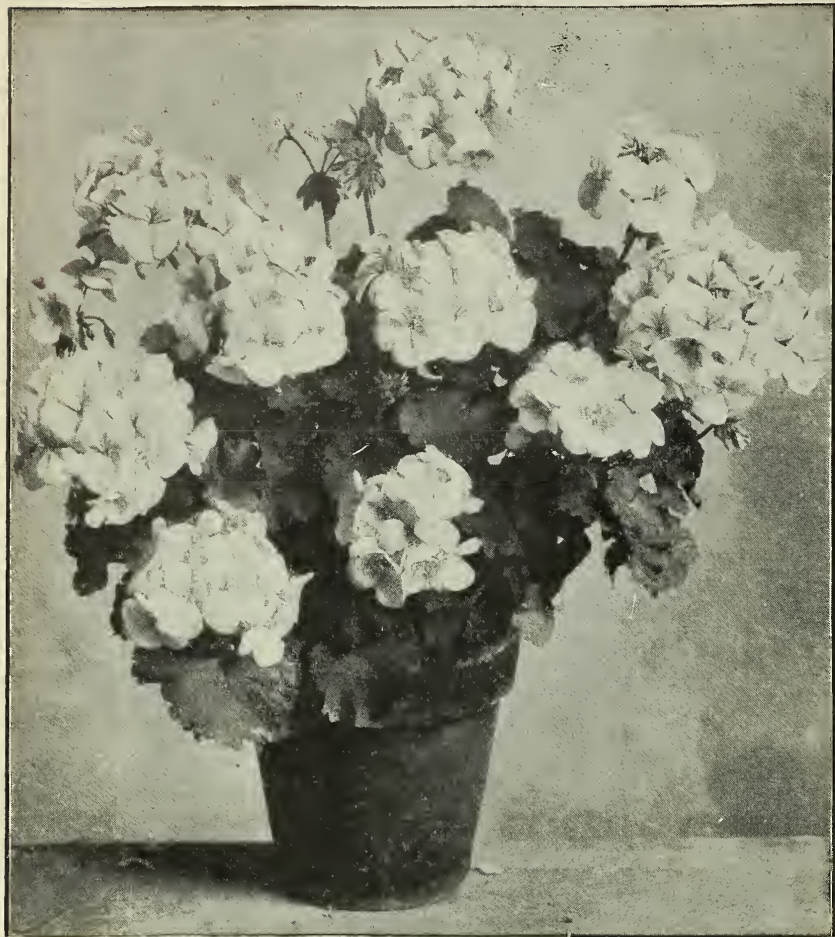
- Abbie Schaefer**—Red with white eye—flowers in trusses.
Banquise—Splendid trusses of white flowers.
Berthe de Prisilly—Light pink.
Fleur de Rose—Rose, round and compact clusters.
Henry A. Dreer—Clear salmon red, the only one of its shade.
Henriot—Rose overlaid violet, white eye.
Hubert Charron—Red shading to white center.
La Favorite—White, one of the best.
Mme. A. Charmet—Bright rose center, petals edged marble.
Mme. A. Erckener—Bright orange scarlet.
M. Jules Dispot—Combination of red, violet and lilac, quite dark.
Red Wing—Bright scarlet, striking bedder, good for cutting.
S. A. Nutt—Dark crimson, the best bedder of all. A great demand for this last year.

HOW MANY PLANTS DO I NEED FOR MY FLOWER BED?

Diameter of Bed	If planted 6" apart	If planted 12" apart	If planted 18" apart
3 ft.	24	6	3
4 "	44	11	5
5 "	76	14	7
6 "	108	27	12
7 "	148	37	17
8 "	196	49	23
9 "	252	63	30
12 "	448	112	51
14 "	608	152	69
16 "	800	200	90
18 "	1010	252	112
20 "	1250	312	136

These figures can be used for an oval, square, or circular bed.

GERANIUMS—(Continued).



Gen. Wood.
(Semi-Double).

- Divinite—Orange red, thick heavy foliage.
 Flamme Poitevine—Rose vermillion, large blooms.
 Jean Viaud—Grand pink bedder.
 Jean Madeline—Fine light rose color.
 Jules Vasseur—Bright vermillion, white eye.
 Le Barde—Genuine watermelon color, extraordinary bedder.
 Madonna—Snow white, good bedder.
 M. Paul Blondeau—Bright rose, very large flower.
 (Single).
 Col. Gillan—Bright scarlet maroon, markings very brilliant.
 Ed Rostand—Large trusses of bright magenta color.
 Gen. Wolseley—Rosy scarlet, showy and effective.
 Gen. L. Wood—Bright rose crimson, profuse bloomer.
 Mme. L. Moyot—White center, vermillion border.
 Mme. J. Cibiel—Salmon pink, white eye and border.
 Mme. P. Morlan—Rosy salmon, free bloomer.
 Marcellin Berthelot—Pale pink showered with red dots.
 Mme. Chapeton—Bright rose pink with beautiful white markings.
 Michele Savery—Salmon pink, shading to white.
 Ribot—Brilliant scarlet overlaid with violet blue.
 Sentinel—Dark crimson, round flowers.
 Scavamouche—Salmon, shading to white at tips of petals.
 Vermilion—Large brilliant flowers.
 Vera Oulianesk—White, clear round, perfect flowers.
 Yvette Prost—Rosy pink, fine for cutting.
 Each from 3-inch pots.....10c; doz. \$1.00
 Each from 4-inch pots.....20c; doz. 2.00
 Each from 5-inch pots.....30c; doz. 3.00

IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.

- Mrs. J. G. Day—Crimson.
 Leopard—Lavender pink dotted with crimson.
 Mrs. Hawley—Rose.
 Souvenir de Chas. Turner—Deep bright pink.
 Achievement—Rose with white eye.
 Col. Baden Powell—Pearlish white, maroon spots in center.
 La Eleganta—Beautiful variegated foliage, tri-color.
 Each, from 3-inch pots, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 4-inch, 20c;
 doz. \$2.00.

MARTHA WASHINGTON GERANIUMS.



Martha Washington Geranium
Pelargoniums.

- Crimson King—Intense crimson, free flowering.
 King Oscar—Blush pink, shaded maroon and red.
 Mrs. Bradshaw—Pure white, a profuse bloomer.
 Princess May—Very light pink.
 Prince Henry—Light pink with maroon.
 W. C. Boyce—A beautiful shade of salmon.
 Each.....15c, 20c 35c and 50c.

VARIEGATED AND SCENTED GERANIUMS.

- Happy Thought—Leaves, yellow center bordered with green. Flowers rose.
 Madame Salleroy—Bushy variety used for borders; goes well with Lobelia. No bloom.
 Mountain of Snow—Fine foliage variety, silver edge. Flowers red.
 Mrs. Pollock—Foliage yellow, green and red variegation. Flowers red.
 Rose-Scented Geranium—Very popular. Flowers pink.
 Apple Scented Geranium—Perfume extremely strong.
 Each, plants in 3-inch pots.....15c; doz. \$1.50

THE PANSY GERANIUM.

- Madame Laval—Very free flowering.
 Each.....15c; doz. \$1.50

GREVILLEA—(Silk Oak).

- Robusta—Very beautiful decorative plant with fern-like foliage. Each.....25c and 50c

DO NOT OVERLOOK OUR FINE
COLLECTION OF NEW AND STAND-
ARD GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS

A very attractive summer flowering bulb and one in which wonderful improvements have been made. To get the very best results they should be planted in a good sandy loam and where they get the most sun possible. Good spreadings of well rotted stable manure is the best of fertilizers. If a succession of blooms are required, make the plantings about two weeks apart. Care should be taken in planting, bulbs being set from 4 to 6 inches deep and from 4 to 5 inches apart each way. In the fall, before frost, the bulbs should be lifted, the stems cut off and placed in the cellar or some place away from the frost. The bulbs will then be ready for planting in the spring.

America—A beautiful flesh pink.

Attraction—Dark crimson and white.

Brilliant—Orange red, marked with carmine and white.

Columbia—Light orange-scarlet with other markings.

Deborah—Dark red marked with white.

De. Sellow—Rosy crimson and white.

Eva—Rose.

Florida—Very early, dark red.

Geo. B. Remsen—Crimson and white.

Gracilis—Large flowers of dull red.

Henry Gillman—Salmon-scarlet and white.

Irene—Pink with touches of crimson.

Kate—Blush white and crimson.

Little Blush—Dwarf habit, bluish white.

Nezinscott—Scarlet, crimson and white.

Oddity—Red suffused with purple-blue.

Salem—Salmon-pink marked maroon.

Superb—Very large flower, flaked and striped pink.

Sunlight—Light crimson and canary.

Variabilis—Blue black, flaked pink.

Wm. Falconer—Long spike and clear pink flowers.

Any variety, per bulb 10c; doz. 75c; hundred \$5.00

Mixed colors, our selection, each 5c; doz. 50c; 100, \$3.50.

HELIOTROPE.

A favorite by reason of its exquisite perfume; is successful in or out of doors. Colors in various shades of lavender and violet. Each.....10c and 35c

HYDRANGEA.



Hydrangea.

Otaksa—From April to June we have extra fine specimens in blossom.

Each, small plants.....15c; larger plants, 50c to \$2.00

Aborens—Makes a very valuable house plant.

(See Hardy Shrubs and Vines).

HIBISCUS.

Double crimson, each.....25c and 50c

HOYA CARNOSA—(See Wax Plant).

HANGING BASKETS



One of our \$3 size.

Have you ever noticed the difference in the appearance of a house when two or three well filled hanging baskets have been placed around the veranda? This is our first attempt at cataloging hanging baskets, but are doing so in response to many calls for this splendid feature of outside decorations. The baskets are made of green coated wire, and packed with moss, giving the plants a splendid drainage

Each 10 inches wide.....\$1.00 to \$2.00

Each 12 inches wide.....1.50 to 3.00

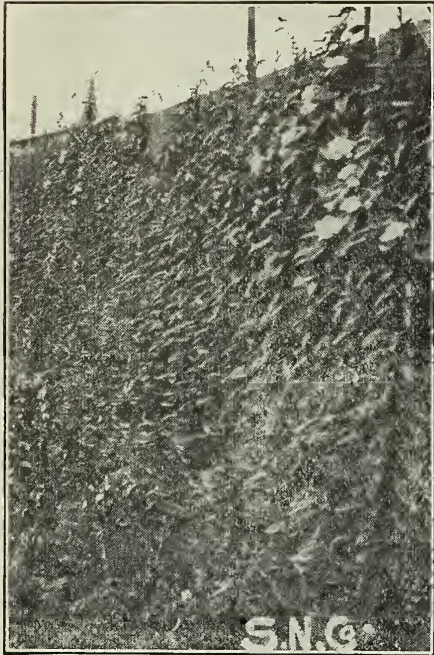
Each 14 inches wide.....2.50 to 5.00

Plants our selection.

IMPATIENS.

A plant that should be in everybody's collection, being almost continuously in bloom and of the bright red color blossoms which makes it the ideal table or window plant.

Sultani—Flowers are of a brilliant rosy scarlet color.
Each.....15c and 25c



Moon Vine.

IVY—(English).

Not hardy enough for our winters, makes a good indoor vine.

Each.....15c and 25c

IVY.**German or Parlor.**

A good vine for the window at all seasons, and in great demand as a vase, basket or window box plant in the summer.

Each.....10c; doz, \$1.00

IPOMOEA.**(Moon Vine).**

The well-known Moon Flower, white and fragrant.

Each.....10c; doz. \$1.00

LANTANA.

This is one of the prettiest of house plants.

Craigi Dwarf—Orange carmine.

Comtesse de Bien-court—A fine pink.

Delicatissima (Weeping Lantana)—Rosy lavender flowers, very suitable for hanging baskets.

Fleur D'Or—Yellow.

Grand Sultan—A brilliant red.

Snowball—Pure white.

Each.....10c and 25c

Collection of 6.....50c

LEMON VERBENA—(See Aloysia).**LILIES.**

We are again listing all our Lilies together of whatever description. This we think will be appreciated for simple reference.



Tiger Lily.

Calla—A great favorite all the time for the window.

Each.....50c and 75c

Godfrey Calla—(Devoniensis). A miniature Calla of recent introduction and promises to be very popular in the house.

Each.....25c, 50c and 75c

Hemerocallas—(Lemon or Day Lily). Hardy bearing yellow flowers of delicious fragrance. Winters in the ground.

Each.....25c and 50c

Tiger Lily—Very large flowers, orange and black.

Candidum (Madonna Lily)—Large white flowers (very fragrant).

Bulbs, each.....15c and 25c; doz. \$1.50

The above two Lilies are hardy and can be kept through the winter in the ground, thus getting a larger and stronger plant each year.

Lily of the Valley—Roots (or pips) of this great favorite.

Each.....5c; doz. 50c

Easter Lily—We grow this in great quantities for the season's trade. Those desiring to send plants as presents at Easter can do no better than select one of more of these.

Each.....\$1.00 to \$3.00

(If desired for fall planting please refer to our Bulb List).

Auratum—Large flowers, white with crimson spots and striped with yellow.

Album—White flowers of great size.

Rubrum—White, with an abundance of crimson markings.

Plants started in pots of these three, each.....\$1.00

LOBELIA.

The best of all for border plants, being low and covered with a mass of small blossoms. They thrive in almost any garden soil, but should be planted where they get the most moisture. They do best when given a moist, deep loam.

New Double Blue—Large double flowers of an intense blue, very desirable.

Each.....10c; doz. 60c

Crystal Palace—Deep blue—a splendid bedder.

Each.....5c; doz. 60c

White Gem—Snow white.

Each.....5c; doz. 60c

MARGUERITES.

Mrs. F. Sanders.

Mrs. F. Sanders—Color of the purest glistening white, in size, blooms often measuring 5 inches across. The flower reminds one favorably of a glorified double Pyrethrum.

Each.....25c

White—The best known Marguerite.

Each.....10c, 30c, 50c

MAURANDIA.

A pretty flowering vine suitable for window boxes in or out of doors.
Each.....10c

MIGNONETTE.

Plants from 2-inch pots.....doz. 60c

MIMOSA—(Sensitive Plant).

Pudica—Pink-white flowers, of curious habits, the leaves closing and drooping when touched. Each.....25c

MOON VINE.

(See *Ipomea*).

NICOTIANA—(Flowering Tobacco).

A beautiful plant for the garden, growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet; colors red, pink and white. Each.....25c

NASTURTIUMS.

Tall or Climbing Varieties—The ideal summer vine for trellises, verandas or for covering unsightly railings.

Dwarf or Bedding Varieties—Give a splendid effect when massed in beds, their various colors giving an effect incomparable.

Dozen.....60c

OLEANDER.

Just a Few of Our Orchids in Bloom.
Write for Prices.



Oleander.

A most interesting house plant forming beautiful spikes of flowers in delicate shades of pink and white. The Oleander is probably one of the most popular and well known of all house plants.

Each.....25c and 50c

ORANGE OTAHEITE.

The best of the oranges for pot culture. Its profusion of fragrant flowers and dainty edible fruit make it an excellent decorative plant. Fruiting size bush, 50c



Orange Otaheite.

OXALIS.

The delicate shades of the Oxalis seem to make it a very popular plant.

Oxalis Boweii—Rich crimson.

Deppei—Rose.

Bermuda Buttercup—Yellow.

Plants, each.....15c and 25c
Bulbs, each.....3c; doz: 25c

PALMS—(See Palm Department, following).

PANDANUS.

Veitchii—One of the finest foliage plants for the house.

Each.....\$2.00

Utilis—A popular and less expensive variety.

Each.....\$1.00 to \$2.00

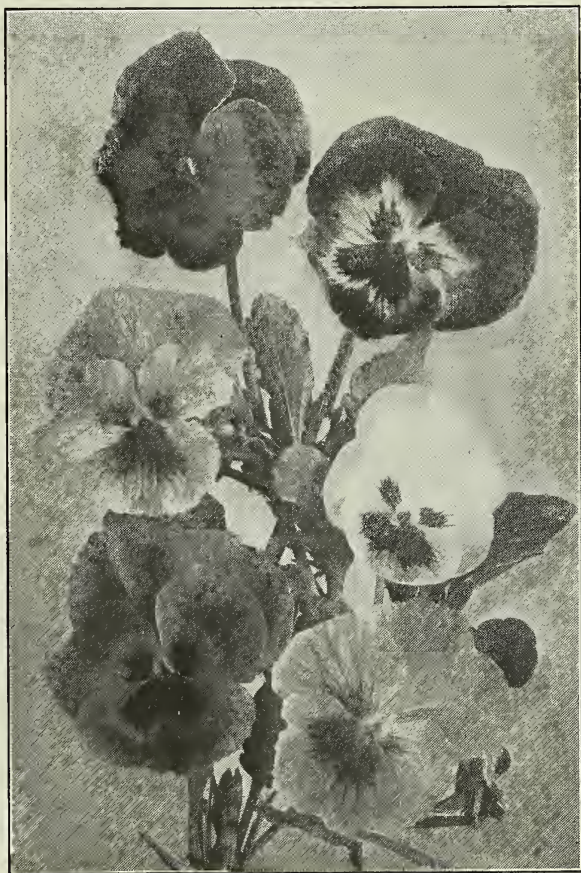
PANICUM.

Javanicus Fol. Var.—Beautifully variegated grass, excellent for hanging baskets.

Each, in 3-inch pots.....20c

PASSION FLOWER.

Plants, each.....15c

PANSIES

Every year our sale of pansy plants is growing by leaps and bounds. Our plants are the picture of hardiness and strength and for profusion of blossom and variety of shades we are unexcelled. Ready for sale May 1st, but we advise you to order well in advance.

Dozen.....50c

PANSIES ARE ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES. THE VARIETIES OFFERED ARE EXCEPTIONALLY FINE.

PETUNIAS.

Copyright, K. & S.

Single Fringed.

Single Varieties.

The increasing demand and popularity of window boxes seems to mean an increased sale of Petunias. For window boxes, hanging baskets and bedding purposes they are without equal.

Each, from 3-inch pots.....10c; doz., \$1.00

Double Varieties.

This list contains the best of the newest and standard varieties.

Clio—Dark red.

Snowball—White, frilled.

Charm—Lavender.

Fairy—Rose.

Lovely—Lavender and white.

Excelsior—Red and white.

Excellence—Pink and white.

Magnificent—Delicate pink.

Admiration—Deep rose with red lines.

Ensign—White, tinged pink.

Double—White, plain.

Daybreak—Pink.

Each, plant in 3-inch pots.....10c; the 12 varieties, \$1.00
in 4-inch pots.....20c; the 12 varieties, \$2.00
in 5-inch pots.....35c; the 12 varieties, \$4.00

PHLOX.

Drummondii—A pretty garden annual.

Dozen.....25c

PHLOX, HARDY—(See Hardy Perennials).

POINSETTIAS.

Beautiful Christmas plants.

Each.....50c and \$1.00

PRIMULA—(Primrose).

Primula Chinensis—(Chinese Primrose). Very satisfactory as a house plant. We have it in red, white and pink.

Obconica—Another popular primrose. The plants we have range in color from pale lilac to rose.

Either of these varieties, each.....25c and 50c

ROSES—(See Rose Department, following).**SALVIA.**

A very satisfactory bedding plant which produces erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, completely covering the dark green foliage.

Each.....10c

SAXIFRAGA.

Sarmentosa—(Aaron's Beard, Mother of Thousands or Strawberry Geranium). Trailing foliage, prettily variegated. Fine for hanging baskets, etc.

Each.....10c and 25c

SELAGINELLA—(Moss).

Very pretty in fern dishes, etc. We have these varieties: Martensi, Variegata, Amoena, Krauseana.

Each.....25c

SENSITIVE PLANT—(See Mimosa).**SHAMROCK.**

We grow the genuine Irish Shamrock in large quantities.

Plants, each.....10c

SMILAX.

Each, 3-inch pots.....10c

SPIREA JAPONICA.

Gladstone—Used extensively for Easter decorations. Produces large spikes of pure feathery white flowers.

Blooming plants (Easter).....\$1.00

Dormant roots.....50c

(See also Hardy Perennials).

STEVIA.

Serrata—Free blooming, bearing fine white flowers.

Each.....10c

STOCKS.

(Or Gilly Flowers).

To meet an expected heavy demand for this outdoor plant, we have prepared ourselves not only in quantity, but a variety unsurpassed. In shades of white, yellow, dark blue, lavender, pink, rose and blood red. Ready May 15th.

Dozen.....35c

SWAINSONA.

Alba—The blossoms of these plants are very similar to that of the Sweet Pea. Being of the ever-blooming variety, it is fast becoming a favorite.

Each.....25c

TIGRIDIA.

A pretty summer flowering bulb which may be planted and generally treated the same as Gladioli.

Each.....5c; doz., 50c

TRADESCANTIA—(Wandering Jew).

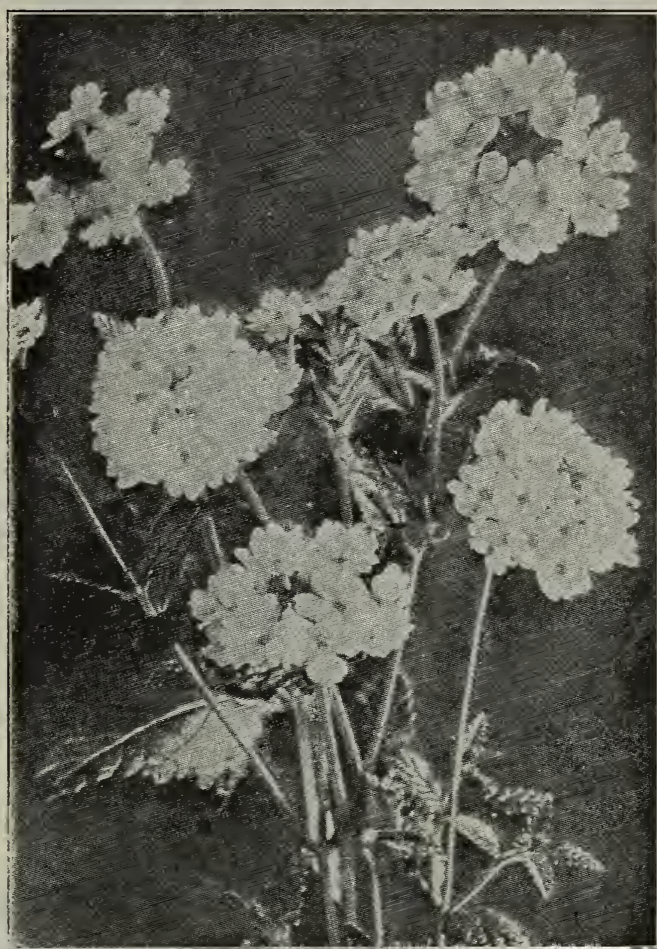
We have this in green and variegated.

Each.....10c

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and exquisite of all summer blooming plants. It is desirable to plant these as soon as the ground becomes warm. Our specialty is the Excelsior Double Pearl variety.

Each.....5c; doz., 35c

VERBENAS.

Verbena.

This plant seems to do exceptionally well in Montana, staying in blossom for quite a while after the first frosts. The formation and singularity in its shades of blossoms always adds to its striking appearance. In shades of pink, white, purple, scarlet and striped. (For Lemon Verbena see "Aloysia").

Plants, from 3-inch pots, each.....10c; dozen, \$1.00

VINCA.

Vinca Major—Very desirable for window boxes and hanging baskets.

Each.....10c to 35c

Vinca Major Variegata—Much the same as the first named but has a creamy white border.

Each.....10c to 35c

Vinca Minor (Myrtle)—(See "Hardy Perennials").

VIOLETS.

Seven of our largest houses are devoted to the growing of Violets, and our plants are the picture of strength. From these thousands of plants we fill our orders, which insures you the best of quality.

Governor Herrick—Very productive with blooms of a bright purple shade.

Princess of Wales—Very large, and fragrant flowers.

Either variety, each.....10c

WALLFLOWER.

Small plants, ready April 1.

Dozen.....35c

WAX PLANT—(Hoya Carnosa).

Each.....25c

ZINNIA.

Dozen.....35c

PALMS

Buy your Palms from the Northwestern headquarters for all potted plants! Our facilities for growing stock of a clean and healthy nature are the most complete in the Northwest. For the hall, sitting room or conservatory palms fill a unique position giving an air of refinement and gracefulness which no other plant imparts. Their bold yet graceful foliage which is always green makes them the ideal decorative plant.



Kentia.

Kentia Balmoreana—Extremely useful—a standard variety, graceful and hardy. Very popular and stands the atmosphere of the house well.

Each.....75c to \$5.00

Kentia Forsteriana—Is closely related to the Balmoreana.

Cycas (Sago Palm).—An excellent house plant; we have nice specimens at

Each.....\$1.00 and \$2.00

Phoenix Reclinata—Fine, large palm, easily cultivated and does not require a lot of attention.

Each.....\$1.00 to \$2.00

Phoenix Roebelenii—An admirable house plant, very graceful.

Each.....50c and 75c

Lantania Borbonica—Fan-shaped leaves, easily grown.

Each.....75c to \$2.00

ROSES

Each year we have introduced some new varieties of Roses, but owing to our not having found any of special merit this year, we have added some well-known Roses to our list.

Radiance

A new hardy everblooming. Flowers are a brilliant rosy carmine, borne on long stiff stems with dark green healthy foliage. A very vigorous grower.

Each35c

Frau Karl Druschki

Pure white flowers which often measure 4 to 5 inches across. Perfectly double and extremely fragrant and hardy.

Each.....25c and \$1.00

Black Prince

A deep blackish crimson blossom which comes in profusion. Is surely a beauty, and a welcome addition to its class.

Each.....25c and \$1.00

Flower of Fairfield

An everblooming crimson Rambler with a color brighter than the older variety. Flowers produced in profusion, every shoot bearing a flower. Any rose grower wishing novelty in "Climbing Roses" will be delighted with this lovely Flower of Fairfield.

Each25c



Rhea Reid.

We are desirous that Montana shall become the "Rose" state, and to induce a ready and popular rose sale, we have made a reduction in our prices. The 3-inch pot size is quoted at 10c, the same in quality and size of plant as was previously obtained for 20c.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

Our list this year is much more complete than ever before, but we have been careful to list only varieties which are adapted to our climatic conditions and which we have proved by ACTUAL TEST to be the very best of their particular color or form.

My Maryland—A rose of exceptional merit, and has been thoroughly tested. In color it is a brighter pink than the Bridesmaid Rose, and in habit it is more prolific.

Betty—This Irish everblooming Hybrid Tea Rose is of a coppery pink shade.

Rhea Reid—Bright red, of strong growth and of purely American origin.

La France—This old variety still maintains its popularity among pink roses.

Bridesmaid—The pink counterpart of the Bride.

Bride—The popular white rose.

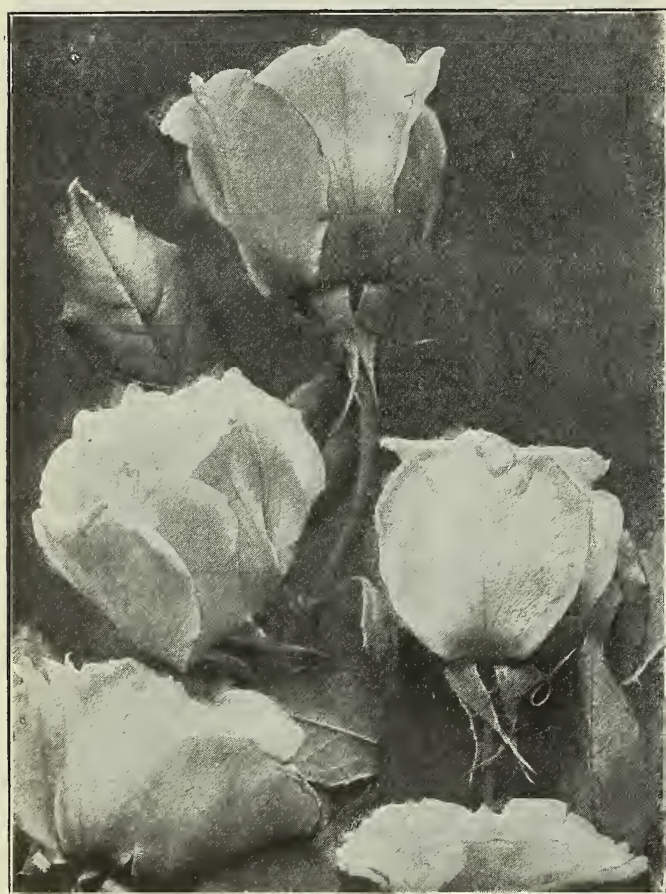
ROSES—(Continued).



SUNBURST.

Sunburst—Is extraordinarily vigorous and healthy and belongs to the class of big roses. The color is orange copper or golden orange, all intense shades and extremely brilliant in effect. Does well out of doors and will rank high as a bedder. At the Chicago show, 1910, it was awarded the cup for the best new rose ever before exhibited—a sensation.

Each.....25c



Mrs. Aaron Ward.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—The habit of this rose is one of the handsomest in the entire rose family, a profusion of bronze green, long pointed foliage, carried quite up to the flower. The color of the bloom is Indian yellow, which lightens, as the rose opens, to a soft fawn color. It is a rose distinct in every respect.

Richmond—This has proved to be one of our best red roses both indoors and in the garden. It is free-flowering and the color is rich indeed.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Pearly white, fragrant flowers, on long stems; a healthy flower with beautiful foliage.

Perle de Jardins—A perfect yellow rose of exquisite fragrance.

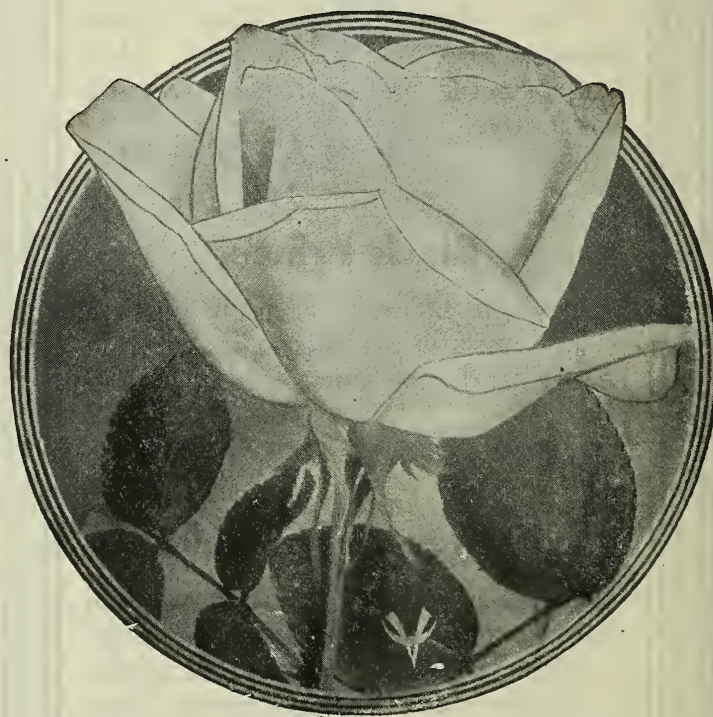
Sunrise—The foliage of this rose is quite a feature with its autumn coloring. The bloom is a copper yellow.

Kate Molton—Soft pink; the Minnesota rose.



Mme. Chatenay.

Mme. Chatenay—Perpetual bloomer of a delicate pink shade; does well in the open.



Killarney.

Killarney—Pale pink, robust growth, free flowering.

White Killarney—As an outdoor variety, Killarney (the pink variety) has proved to be one of the very best of roses we know of, plants standing the winter with ordinary protection and producing an abundance of blossoms during the season. White Killarney is identical in habit and growth with the pink.

Each, 3 inch pots.....10c; doz. \$1.00

Each, 4-inch pots.....25c; doz. \$2.50

One-year-old plants, each.....50c to \$1.00



Our Prize Winning Vase of American Beauties.

American Beauty

—The best of all the outdoor roses and in a class to itself. We suppose we are noted for our stock of this grand rose more than for any other. All our plants of this variety are the acme of strength and healthfulness, and if there is one size more than another on which we pride ourselves, it is the dollar grade. These are very strong and bloom the first season if properly cared for. A light protection in winter is required. Our \$1 grade of this rose is unexcelled and strongly advise you to take this size for planting. (*N. B. special price.*)

Each....10c; 20c and 30c

Our special two-year-old bushes..\$1; doz., \$10.00

THE CARE OF ROSES

SITUATION.

Best results can be obtained by planting roses where they receive the full benefit of the sun, and sheltered from the north winds. Under no condition should they be planted where they are liable to come into contact with other roots of the larger trees and shrubs.

SOIL.

The best soil for roses is sod from an old pasture, adding some well rotted cow manure.

PLANTING AND PREPARATION OF THE BED.

The bed should be prepared a short while before planting so as to let the soil settle. The depth of the bed depends on the size of the plant, usually about one foot. Fill this with the soil and manure being careful to provide for proper drainage. On receiving the plants, if in a dormant state, the tips of the roots should be cut off about half an inch or more.

If the plants are from pots, they should be set so that the ball of earth is about 1 to 3 inches below the level of the ground.

Great care should be taken to see that the roots are evenly distributed, as upon this detail, quantity and quality of blooms will depend. A thorough soaking of water should then be given.

PRUNING.

The principal pruning should be done in the spring beginning with the perpetuals first. Climbing roses need no pruning whatever except cutting out the dead wood or cutting back the canes to make the growth conform to some desired effect.

WINTER PROTECTION.

Almost all the roses (the Hardy Yellow varieties are some of the exceptions) should be protected during winter. For this purpose we use long clean straw, bending the rose bushes to the ground and wrapping the straw over them to a thickness of about six inches.

INSECT PESTS.

A weekly application of some insecticide will well repay you in the ultimate growth and health of your roses. It is almost impossible to name any stated mixture. We refer you to our list of Insecticides.

ROSES—(Continued).

HARDY PERPETUALS.

Alfred Columb—Clear cherry red, fine flowers. Very fragrant.

Anna de Diesbach—Brilliant rose—a vigorous grower and persistent bloomer.

Captain Christy—Delicate pink; very free bloomer.

Coquette des Alps—Pure white, free and fragrant.

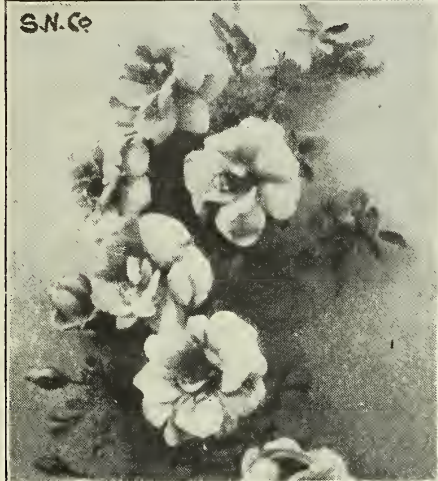
Clio—Flesh color flowers with handsome foliage; fragrant.

General Jacqueminot—Popularly known as "Gen. Jack."—rich scarlet crimson and very satisfactory in the garden.

General Washington—Double scarlet flowers; very free.

Jubilee—In the front rank of hardy roses; pure red.

S.N.C.



Persian Yellow.

Mme. Plantier — The hardiest rose, requiring no protection in winter. The leading hardy White Rose.

Magna Charta—Bright pink and carmine. Upright and generally a magnificent rose

Mrs. John T. Laing—Delicate pink; free bloomer.

Persian Yellow — A hardy yellow rose, bearing hundreds of small yellow roses of great beauty.

Harrison Yellow—The old fashioned hardy yellow.

Paul Neyron—One of the largest roses known; very prolific; deep, clear rose; hardy.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red—a desirable variety.

Each, from 3-inch pots.....10c; doz., \$1.00

Each, from 4-inch pots.....25c; doz., \$2.50

2-year Plants75c

CLIMBING ROSES.



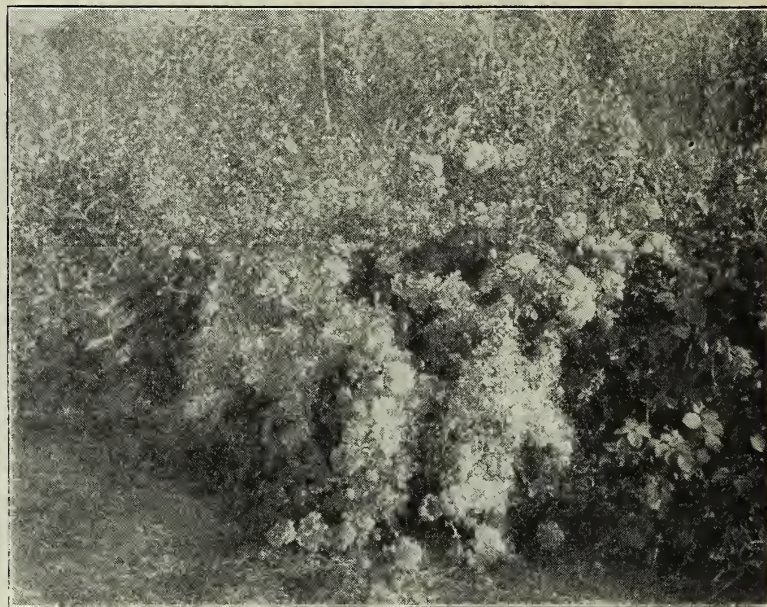
Lady Gay.

Lady Gay—Hardy and has buds of deep pink which change to cherry pink and as the flower matures, it becomes almost white. Flowers borne in large clusters.

Each.....10c, 25c and 50c

Two-year-old plants, each.....\$1.00

Queen of the Prairie—Another favorite—bright red—rapid grower. Each.....20c, 35c and 50c



Baltimore Belle in Our Nursery.

Baltimore Belle—A splendid climber for Montana, perfectly hardy; bright pink.

Each.....10c, 25c, 35c and 50c

Two-year-old, each\$1.00



Dorothy Perkins.

Dorothy Perkins—Color shell pink.

Crimson Rambler—Glowing crimson; hardy and covered from the ground to the tips with blossoms.

Each.....10c, 25c, 35c and 50c

Each, two-year-old.....\$1.00

BABY RAMBLERS.

Red Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). A dwarf bedding rose of excellent habit; flowers are bright crimson, similar to the Crimson Rambler, but this variety is not a climber. Hardy and very free flowerer, flowering from spring till autumn and then under glass continues the year through.

White Baby Rambler—Identical with the red in habit.

Pink Baby Rambler—Similar to the other two Ramblers save in color.

Each.....10c 25c and 50c

Each, two-year-old.....\$1.00

ROSES—(Continued).

BEDDING ROSES.

The three roses following we strongly recommend for bedding purposes:



Gruss an Teplitz.

Gruss an Teplitz—The summer-blooming rose—color a rich velvety crimson. This with the Soupert and Hermosa blossom all the season, even the smallest plants being covered with flowers.

Clothilde Soupert—Very free blooming; pearly white shading to rosy pink.

Hermosa—Pink and free flowering.

Each.....10c and 20c; doz., \$1.00 and \$2.00

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra—Deep rose flowers with shining green foliage. The blossoms are produced in clusters and in the autumn, bright red berries are borne.

Two-year-old bushes, each.....\$1.00

MOSS ROSES.

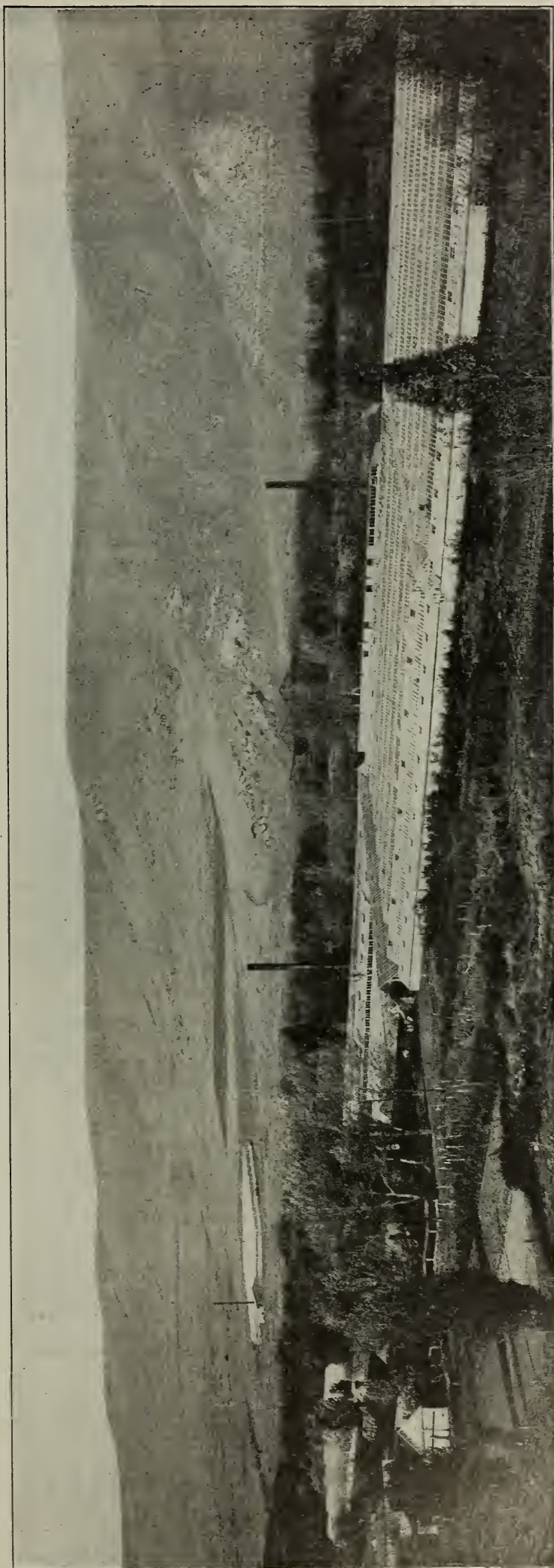
The Moss Rose cannot be excelled for hardiness and vigor.

Each10c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00

Special Request to Our Customers

We would esteem it a great favor if you will kindly let us know if you make any change in your address. Kindly give your new address and also your former address.

This will insure you getting our catalogs regularly.

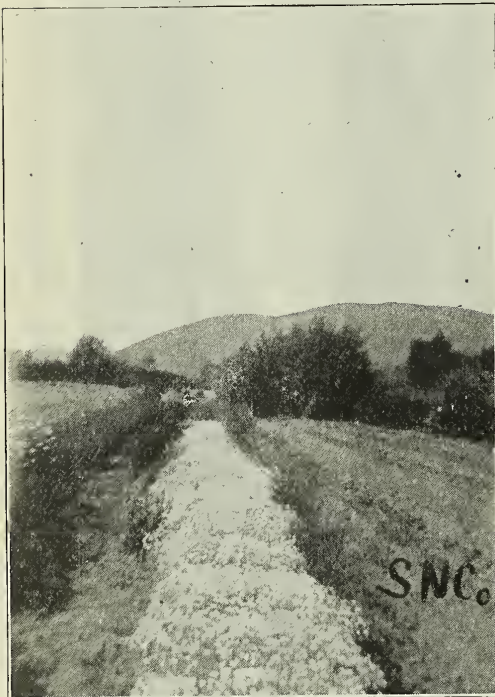


Partial View of Our Greenhouses, Nursery and Seed Trial Grounds.

HARDY PERENNIALS

For over twenty years we have been supplying the most critical amateur and professional gardeners in this state with their stock of perennial plants and the steady growth in our business during this period has been conclusive evidence that our plants are reliable and our customers satisfied.

We are the Northwest leaders in perennials. No plants are listed in our lists as hardy that have not been thoroughly proved to be adaptable to the Northwest. No lawn of the ornamental kind is complete without a liberal proportion of hardy flowering plants. The rapid growth they make, combined with the small amount of care they require, makes them a general favorite. By judicious selection your garden can have plants in bloom all the summer. Another important factor is their use for indoor decorations, providing exquisite flowers six months out of the year. Look through our assortment of perennials, place your order with us and be assured of entire satisfaction.



Achillea.

ACANTHUS.

(Bear's Breech).

Mollis—A noble foliage plant with curious red flowers. Grows to a height of about 3 feet.
Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

ACHILLEA.

The Pearl—Flowers from July to frost—height about 2 feet. Pretty white blossoms valuable for cut flower purposes, the flowers lasting a long time.
Each.....15c and 25c

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose Campion).

Coronaria—Crimson phlox-like flowers, growing to a height of about 2 feet.
Each25c

ALYSSUM—(Hardy).

Saxatile (Gold Tuft)—Yellow flowers, 6 to 9 inches high. Blossoms as soon as ground opens.
Each.....15c

AQUILEGIA.

One of the most satisfactory of hardy perennial plants, producing beautiful spurred flowers on stiff stems. Should be given a sunny position, but succeed in almost any soil or location.

Canadensis (Common American Columbine)—The native, bright red and yellow variety.

Chrysantha (Golden Columbine)—Bright yellow, long spurred flowers.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Bright blue and white long spurred flowers.

Glandulosa—Light blue and pure white.

Helenae—A new hybrid with large blue flowers and expanded pure white corolla.

Nivea Grandiflora—Fine pure white.

Veitch's Long Spurred Hybrids—Mixed colors.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

ARABIS—(Rock Cress).

Alpina—Carpet-like, covering the ground with a myriad of white flowers.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

BITTER ROOT—(Montana State Flower). (See *Lewisia*).

BLEEDING HEART—(See *Dielytra*).

BOLTONIA—(False Chamomile).

Among the showiest of our hardy perennial plants with large single aster-like flowers.

Asteroides—Pure white and very effective.

Latisquama—Pink, tinged with lavender.

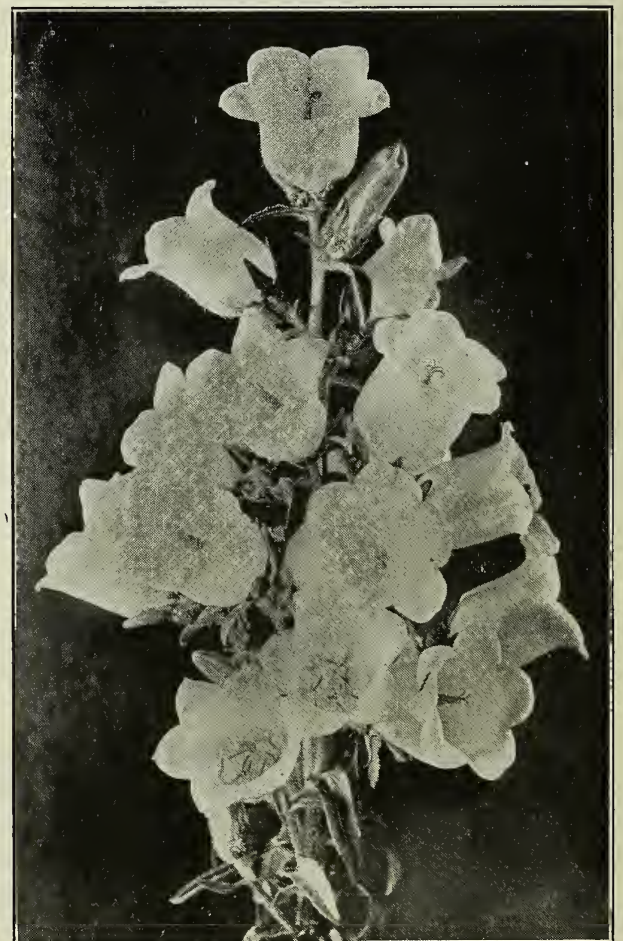
Each.....25c and 50c

CAMPANULA.

Do best in a good rich soil and planted in a half shady place. They are indispensable as border plants. The taller varieties should be staked and all the flowers cut immediately upon fading.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)—They differ from most of the varieties in that the calyx is the same color as the flower, giving it the appearance of the cup and saucer. We offer them in the following shades: Delicate rosy pink, clear blue, white striped blue and pure white.

Media—Single in colors of dark blue, white, light blue and rose.



Campanula Media (Canterbury Bells).

Persicifolia (Peach Bells)—Blue or white, 3 feet high.

Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bell Flower)—Blue salver shaped flower.

Each.....15c
Our introduction selection of 13 varieties.....\$1.50

CANDYTUFT, HARDY—(See *Iberis*).

CANTERBURY BELL—(See *Campanula*).

CASSIA.

Marilandica (American Senna)—Shrub-like growth, with yellow pea-shaped blossoms.

Each.....25c

CERASTIUM—(Snow-in-Summer).

Tomentosum—Low growing habit, white star-like flowers, Silvery foliage.

Each.....15c and 25c

COLUMBINE—(See *Aquilegia*).

COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—Golden yellow flowers of graceful habit. Valuable for cutting.

Each.....15c and 25c

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM.



Chrysanthemum Maximum.

The popularity of this plant is universal, their many peculiar qualities causing no surprise at their extensive cultivation. Their profusion of bloom when the rest of the garden is destroyed by frost keeps them well to the front as a favorite.

Chrysanthemum Maximum—The old favorite daisy and does exceptionally well in Montana.

Maximum King Edward VII.—A splendid daisy of latter-year introduction—beautiful cut blooms, two to two and a half feet high.

Maximum Triumph—Another fine variety, the cut blooms last a long time.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy—A low growing variety, prolific and popular.

Montana Daisy—A native variety.

Shasty Daisy, "Alaska"—(Burbank's Improved). Something new in Shastas.

Each.....15c
Collection of six.....75c

DELPHINIUM—(Larkspur).

These attractive and prepossessing plants of earliest culture are one of the leaders in border attractiveness; of easy culture, responding quickly to the smallest amount of care. A succession of blossoms can be had by cutting off the plants close to the ground as soon as the first crop of flowers has faded. Some fertilizer should be added at the time of cutting.



Larkspur.

Chinese Album — Pure white.

Chinese—Blue with feathery foliage.

Bella Donna —Torquoise blue, dwarf.

Formosum — The old popular dark blue; 3 feet high.

Formosum Colestium—Light blue.

Duke of Connaught —A Harvard blue

Gold Medal Hybrids —Various colors of great beauty.

Lizzie—Azure blue, yellow eye

Elatum—Rich blue of various shades with black center.

Elatum Coelestium — Sky blue with dark center.

Amos Perry—Semi-double flowers of rich rosy mauve.

Portia — Lovely cornflower blue with just the faintest flush of rose.

Each.....15c
Collection of 12.....\$1.50

OUR INTRODUCTORY COLLECTION OF HARDY PERENNIALS.

Many people are not acquainted with all the perennials and we are prepared, for those who would like to try the various sorts, to make up three collections of perennials of our own selection. These collections will include first class plants in varieties that will follow each other in bloom, so that you will have flowers in your garden from the first till the last of the season. This is a unique offer and as the price and quality are both right, we anticipate many of our friends putting themselves in our hands for selecting their perennials this season. We know the state and we know the perennials!

Collection No. 1—

Twelve perennials, our selection.....\$1.50

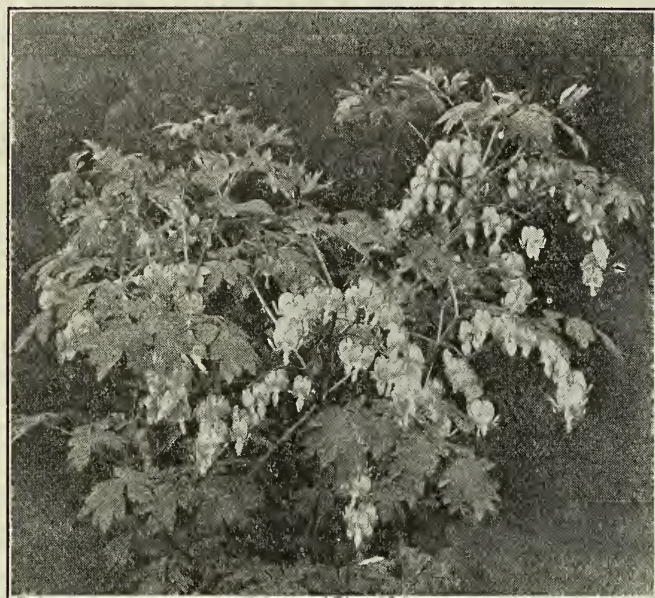
Collection No. 2—

Twenty-five perennials, our selection.....\$2.75

Collection No. 3—

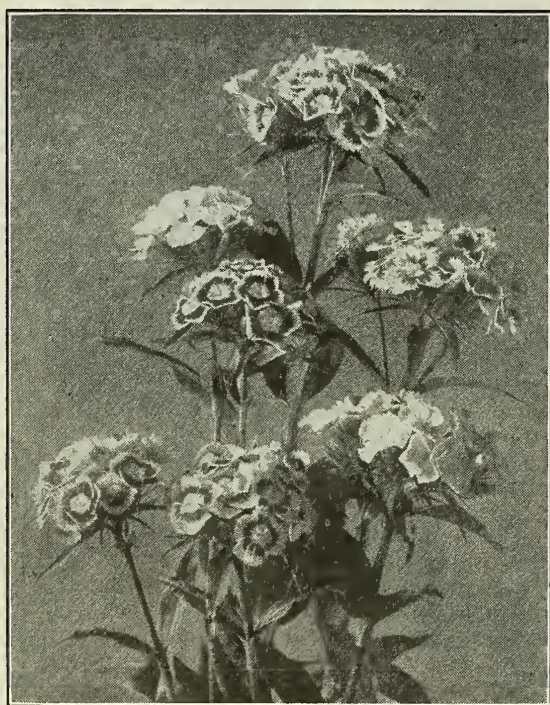
Fifty perennials, our selection.....\$5.00

A LIGHT COVERING OF STRAW IS REQUIRED FOR HARDY PERENNIALS AS A PROTECTION AGAINST THE SEVERE COLD OF OUR WINTERS.

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued).**DIELYTRA.****Bleeding Heart.**

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—A very old favorite and increasingly planted. Can be planted in almost any part of the garden and stands out prominent. Especially serviceable for planting in the shade

Each.....15c and 25c

DIANTHUS.**Sweet William.**

One of the most popular of outdoor bedding plants throwing strong stems of brilliantly colored blossoms. During the period of their blooming the foliage is completely hidden by masses of attractive blossoms.

Barbatus Latifolius Astracoccineus—(Ever blooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant, fiery, crimson flowers throughout the entire season.

Each.....20c; doz., \$2.00

The standard varieties are old time favorites.

(All the Barbatus are Sweet William).

Barbatus Nigrescens—Dark red.

Barbatus Oculatus Gfa—Auricula eyed, improved.

Barbatus Alba fl. pl.—Double white.

Barbatus Atrosanguim, fl. pl.—Double crimson.

Barbatus Nanus Compacta—Dwarf red.

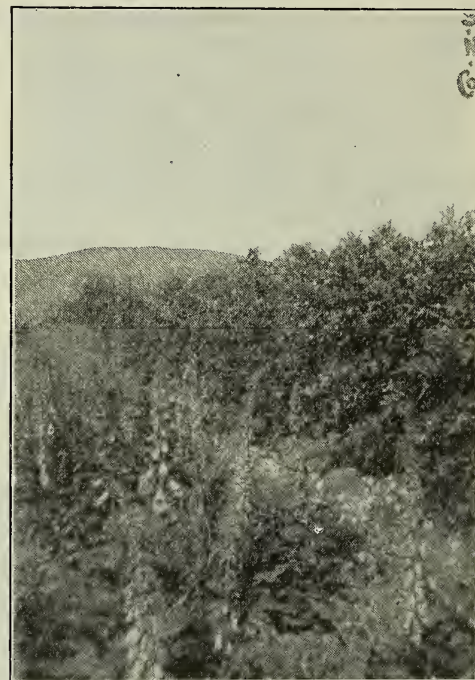
Barbatus Rosens—Pink.

Barbatus Alba—Single white.

Barbatus Oculatus—The popular auricula eyed.

Each.....15c

Collection of 8.....\$1.00

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)**Digitalis.**

While in bloom these dignified and stately stalks, with their luxuriant foliage, seem to dominate the whole garden.

Gloxinaeflora—A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties in colors of white, purple, rose and lilac.

Grandiflora—Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown.

Maculata Superba—An extra choice strain of beautiful spotted varieties.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane).

Splendid for cut flowers, having a good long stem, and will last a long time in water; will thrive almost anywhere.

Excelsum—Pretty orange yellow.

Each.....15c and 25c

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Globular heads of flowers of a showy thistle-like type; can be dried and will remain attractive for a long time.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

EDELWEISS—(Alpine Snow Flower).

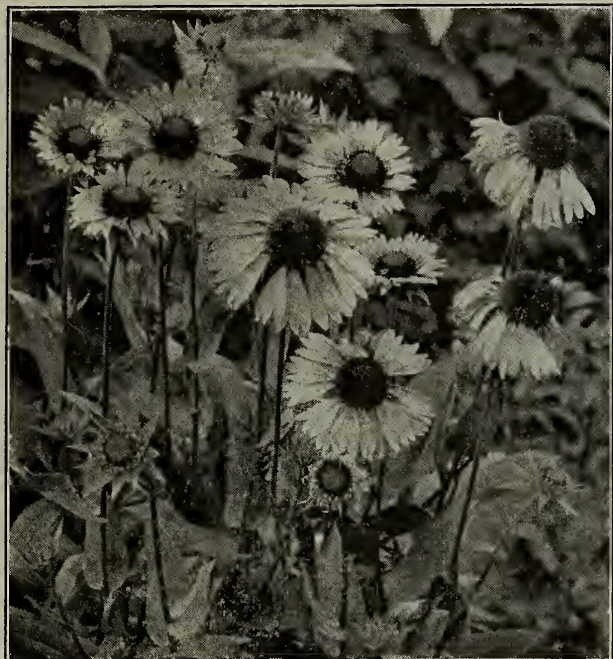
Each.....25c

FOXGLOVE—(See Digitalis).

OUR PLANTS ARE ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE CLIMATE OF THE NORTHWEST. WHY NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR STRONG AND LARGE VARIETY AND PLACE YOUR ORDERS WITH US.

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower).

One of the most beautiful of perennial plants and the most popular for cutting. The center of the blossom is a dark red-brown with beautiful markings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and occasionally a combination of all in the one flower.



Gaillardia.

Grandiflora—A refined and attractive flower of a beautiful yellow and orange color; sometimes marked with a maroon shade.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

GEUM.

Beautiful hardy perennial bearing profusely large showy flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. This is the first time we have listed this and we are expecting a heavy sale.

Atrosanguineum Fl. Pl.—Double dark crimson.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

GOLDEN GLOW—(See Rudbeckia).

Where Our Nursery Stock and Perennials Grow.

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath).

The Gypsophilas with their attractively arranged masses of minute flowers should be in every garden. The new variety, *Paniculata F. P.*, if cut and dried, will retain its beauty for months, providing decorative material of the very best.



Gypsophila in Our Nursery.

Paniculata—The popular old-time Gypsophila, much admired for its feathery appearance.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

Extra large roots.....25c

Paniculata, F. P.—The old single has always been a favorite, but add to this the dainty rosette flowers of the double and an idea of this exquisite border plant can be formed.

Each.....25c; doz., \$2.50

HELIOPSIS.

Pitcheriana (Orange Sun Flower)—Four feet high. Blossoms useful for cut flower purposes.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

HELENUM.

The ideal border plant succeeding in almost any soil and giving an enormous crop of flowers late in the season.

Autumnale—Five feet high, bearing numberless small yellow flowers, the whole forming a sturdy bush-like plant.

Riverton Gem—Three feet high—a new variety with large old gold flowers.

Riverton Beauty—Striking colored blooms, lemon yellow and purplish black.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

Collection of the 3 varieties.....40c

HEMEROCALLAS—(Lemon or Day Lily).

(See Plant Department).

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued).**Hollyhocks in Our Nursery.****HOLYHOCKS.**

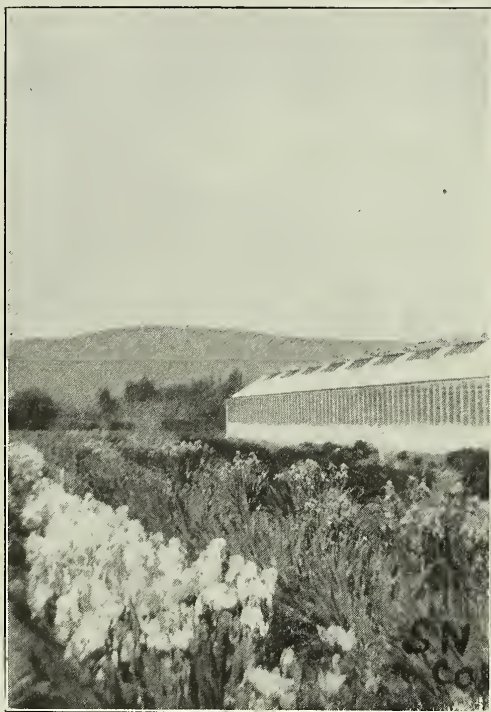
The Hollyhocks are an indispensable border plant because of their peculiar character of breaking up any set effect and giving an air of stateliness to the lawn. As hedge plants they give an admirable effect with their long towering spikes of beautiful flowers. Colors, double, white, pink, salmon, red and maroon. A valuable addition to any lawn and well worth the trying.

Each.....25c; doz., \$2.50

IRERIS—(Hardy Candytuft).

Sempervirens—White, dwarf habit.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

IRIS—(Flags).**Iris.**

There are very few hardy plants which present such a variety of colors and beauty of flowers as do the Iris. Are most suitable for border plants or massing, the flowers standing well above the thick set foliage.

Celeste—Lavender blue.

Florentina Alba—White.

Honorabilis—Red and yellow.

Queen of May—A lovely soft rose lilac.

Mme. Chereau—Pure white edged with light blue.

Mrs. Darwin—White and violet.

Bridesmaid—White faintly stained pale lavender.

Canary Bird—Rich canary yellow.

Sampson—Golden yellow.

Pallida Dalmatica—Lavender shaded blue.

Each.....15c and 25c; doz., \$1.50 and \$2.50

S. N. Co.'s "Peerless" Collection of Iris, No. 1—This collection of 12 varieties are the very finest of their particular type and color. Includes the following—Queen Emma, Purple Queen, Flyrica, Mauve Queen, Plicata Chlorus, Benacensis, Emma, Whitmanana, Hamlet, Jennie Lund, Folida, Odarapissima.

S. N. Co.'s "Peerless" Collection of Iris No. 2—The same in quality as No. 1, includes Argus Rochii, Kamuouesis, Horace Darwin, Mms. Trufford, Mme. Gayselle, Van Oldenbornessold, Benacensis, Folad Tupse, Ferer Morell, Khorput, Sampson, Canary Bird.

Either collection.....\$1.50 and \$2.50

LARKSPUR—(See Delphinium).**LATHYRUS—(Everlasting Pea).**

Latifolius—Red; climbing habit and is a charming plant in the garden.

Latifolius Albus—White.

Each, either variety.....15c

LAVENDER.

The old-fashioned variety.

Each.....15c

LEWISIA—(Bitter Root).

Rediviva—Our State Flower.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

LILIES, HARDY—(See Plant Department).**LOBELIA.**

An addition to our list of border plants. They thrive in almost any garden soil, but prefer a moist deep loam.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)—Rich, fiery cardinal flowers on spikes from 12 to 24 inches.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

LYCHNIS—(Ragged Robin).

Chalcedonica—Tall, heavy, brilliant scarlet flowers.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

LYTHRUM—(Rose Loose-Strife).

Roseum—Three feet high, heavy large spikes of rosy flowers.

Virgatum—Grows two to three feet high, erect stems and bright rosy purple flowers.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

The Lythrum Virgatum is one of our new introductions. Something unusual and well worth trying.

MONTANA DAISY—(See Chrysanthemum Maximum).

Fort Benton, Montana.

My Dear Sirs:—I wish to thank you for pretty ferns you sent to replace the ones that were frozen in transit. They are very pretty and I appreciate them very much indeed.

Respectfully,

April 6, 1912.

MRS. E. M. PORTER.

Chinook, Mont., May 24th, 1912.

State Nursery Co., Helena, Mont.:

Received plants all O. K. They were in excellent condition. Accept my thanks for the extra Fern.

Yours Respectfully,

MRS. ALEX. KIMBROUGH.

Simms, Mont., May 27th.

Helena State Nursery::

Plants received today in the very finest shape. Everything satisfactory. Will let you know what success I have with my sweet potatoes.

Sincerely,

MRS. A. A. STANFORD.

Toston, Mont., June 20, 1912.

State Nursery, Helena, Mont.:

Gentlemen:—The plants were fine, all doing nicely.

The potted flowers were the best I ever received, and have bought from all the best houses in the East. Were so healthy and nice shape.

Very Respectfully,

MRS. W. B. TOWNSLEY.

PENTSTEMON.

A most useful and showy perennial, either for mass planting, the rockery or border work. In some respects they rival Phlox, Petunias, etc., especially for bedding purposes.

Barbatus Torreyi—Scarlet spikes, height 3 feet.

Digitalis—Purple and white.

Sensation—A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large gloxinia like flowers in a large variety of colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple and lilac.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

PHLOX, HARDY.

Among the whole list of perennials there is no plant of more importance than the Phlox, succeeding in almost any soil and requiring the least amount of attention. Have you ever tried a border of Phlox? For example, form the outer border with purple, with occasional bunches of white, and massing the inner border with bunches of the different shades. This will give you a "pride spot" of the garden.

Aglæ Adanson—Snow white, red eye. Very large.

F. G. Von Lassburg—The purest and largest white known.

Geo. A. Strohle—Bright scarlet with crimson red eye.

Louis Blanc—Reddish-violet with purple shadings and darker eye. One of the best dark varieties.

Edmund Rostand—Reddish violet, shading brighter toward the center of petals.

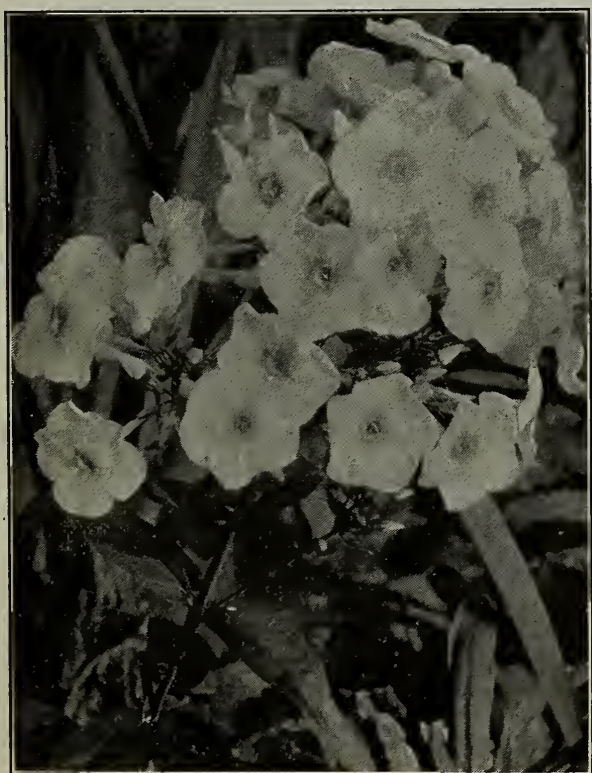
Mme. Paul Dutrie—Delicate lilac-rose, immense flowers.

Prosper Henry—White with bright red center; dwarf growth.

Siebold—Bright scarlet and one of the very best of its class.

Vesuvius—Red with bright purple eye. Quite showy.

Von Hochberg—The finest crimson.



Hardy Phlox.



A Beautiful Home—Stock Supplied by Us.

NEW VARIETIES.

Elizabeth Campbell—Very bright salmon pink with dark red eye.

Europa—A white variety with a decided crimson carmine eye. The individual trusses are very large.

Bridesmaid—Pure white with large crimson carmine eye.

Henry Murger—White with crimson carmine center.

Goliath—A perfect giant in height; massive panicles of rich crimson-carmine with deeper eye.

Pantheon—Bright carmine rose.

Each.....20c; doz., \$2.00

PHYSOSTEGIA.

A beautiful flowering perennial forming bushes 3 feet high with spikes of delicate pink flowers.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

PINKS, HARDY GARDEN—(See Dianthus).**PLATYCODON.**

The Platycodons are of the same family as the Campanulas, of upright habit and covered with a profusion of blossoms. Do best if planted in a rich soil; should be covered in winter.

Grandiflorum—Deep blue cupped, star shaped flowers.

Album—Pure white in the same form as the Grandiflorum.

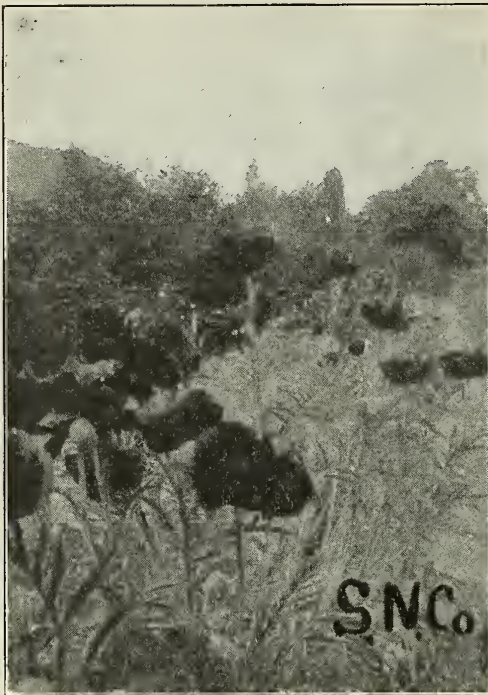
Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

Why Not Make Up a "Club" Order

Join with your friends and get the benefit of quantity prices. As each plant is labeled there is no chance of the orders getting mixed.

The "Club" order must be sent to one address.

On request we will interest your friends by mailing them our catalog.

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued).**POPPY.****Oriental Poppies in Our Nursery.**

Poppies still retain their popularity and we sell more of them every season.

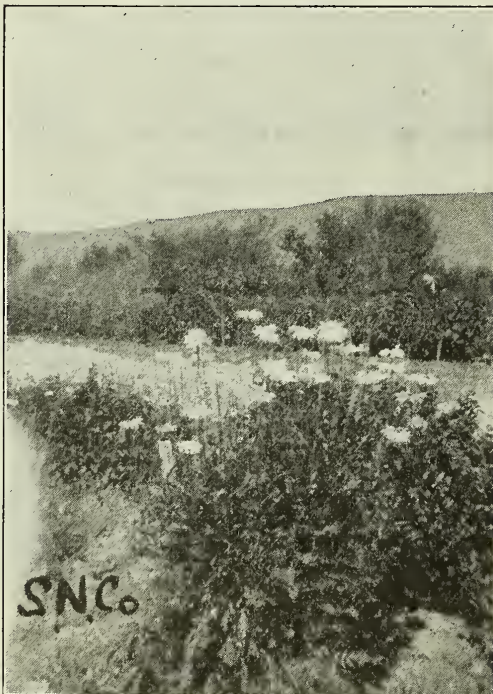
Iceland—White, yellow and orange flowers.

Oriental—The largest of the red poppies.

Bracteatum—Similar to the Oriental, but has a cluster of foliage beneath the blossom.

Oriental Hybrids—Various colored poppies of great size.

Each, any variety.....15c; doz., \$1.50

PYRETHRUM.**A Cluster of Pyrethrum in Our Nursery.**

Too much cannot be said about this superb perennial, which will thrive under almost any conditions. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition.

Hybridum, Mixed (Single)—In the choicest shades of red and pink. June flowering.

Uliginosum—Grows 4 to 5 feet high, covered with large Marguerite-like flowers. The individual flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across and borne on a good stiff stem.

Each.....15c and 25c; doz., \$1.50 and \$2.50

RUDBECKIA.

Golden Glow—This never seems to lose its popularity—it is very showy and easily managed.

Rudbeckia Purpurea—Not as well known as the Golden Glow, but one or more should be grown as a contrast.

Each, either variety.....15c, 25c and 50c

SAPONARIA—(Soap Wort).

Caucasica Fl. Pl. (Double Flowering Bouncing Bet)—Beautifully formed flowers, white, tinted rose color.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

SHASTA DAISY—(See Chrysanthemum Maximum).**STOKESIA—(Cornflower Aster).**

Cyanea—Lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms borne on long stiff stems. Does well in a sunny position and is adapted for both border or massing.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

SWEET ROCKET—(Hesperis).

Fine for borders, producing strong spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

SWEET WILLIAM—(See Dianthus).**TROLLIUS (or Globe Flower).**

Each.....35c

VALERIANA—(Valerian).

Officinalis (Garden Heliotrope)—A fine old fashioned hardy garden flower with the fragrance of the Heliotrope.

Each.....15c; doz., \$1.50

VINCA (or Periwinkle).

Minor—Also known as Trailing Myrtle. This pretty evergreen is extensively used for covering graves, producing in the spring an abundance of blue flowers.

Each.....25c and 50c

YUCCA.

Filamentosa—Used for large vases, centers of lawns or any other place where its beautiful broad sword-like foliage and large spikes of fragrant blossoms can be shown to advantage. Extra large plants established in beds in order that they may blossom the first year after planting.

Each.....\$1.00

Hardy Perennials suitable for shady positions.

There are but few perennials that will thrive in a shady position.

While the sorts listed below are suited for this purpose, they will do equally as well in a sunny position.

DIELYTRA—(Bleeding Heart).

HEMEROCALLIS—(Day Lily).

TROLLIUS—(Globe Flower).

VINCA—(Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued).**PEONIES.**

Every year new varieties are introduced, eclipsing those of the previous year. They have been called the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and if seen massed in beds they fully

bear out the name. Their brilliant hues and beautiful shapes make them an essential item in the perennial border.

Lady Leonora Bramwell—A beautiful silvery rose.

Triumph du Nord—Pink, shaded violet.

Officinalis Rubra—The old fashioned crimson Peony, rich in color and very early.

Felix Crousse—Brilliant red and large—late mid-season.

Chinense Rubra—A pleasing red—very popular.

Louis Renault—Double pink.

Isabelle Karletzky—A charming rose—large and full.

Princess Mathilde—Clear pink.

Sydonic—An early pale rose.

Imbricata Alba—A favorite white.

Festiva Maxima—Creamy white with carmine center.

Rosea Grandiflora—Bright rose, fragrant, free bloomer and of strong growth.

Baron Rothschild—Deep rose, mid-season. Long stem, free bloomer.

Humei—An exquisitely fragrant Peony of deep rose—large bloom.

Daubenton—Purplish lilac-rose.

L'Esperance—Deep rose with white crinkled tips—early.

Achille Grandiflora—Delicate rose with flesh-pink center.

Each.....50c, 75c and \$1.00

Larger specimens at.....\$2.00 and \$3.00

If you wish to get quicker results, we have, in most of the varieties, larger size clumps, which range from 50c to \$2.00. These clumps cannot be transplanted after May 15th, so please order early.

YOUR border should look like THIS border



A BEAUTIFUL PERENNIAL BORDER AT OUR NURSERY

HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES

IF YOU ARE THE customer looking for quality in shrubs or vines, we want your trade. We make this department a specialty, and you can be positive that whatever is procured from us is essentially "Montanian" in every respect. Our facilities for growing shrubs or vines is all that could be desired; soil and location makes our stock look the very picture of health and hardiness. WE grow Montana shrubs for the Montana people. This class fills rather a unique place in the planting of a lawn, in that it comes between the smaller perennials and the shade trees. Their low shrubby growth and hardiness places them in a special place in landscape work. Unlimited variety of size and color makes them extremely useful in any combination desired. In almost all the varieties we have fine specimens at a little higher price, and if you are looking for something extraordinarily fine, place your order with us.

AZALEA, HARDY.

Mollis—This hardy member of the Azalea family bears a mass of white, red and yellow flowers.

Each.....\$1.00

BERBERIS—(Barberry).



Barberry.

Thunbergii or Japanese—This grows in the form of a dense bush, bearing yellow flowers and then scarlet berries. In Autumn, the foliage assumes a gorgeous coloring of gold and scarlet. In quantity, the variety forms an impenetrable hedge and is exceptionally valuable for this purpose.

Common—The well known variety with yellow flowers and red berries. The latter are largely used for jelly.

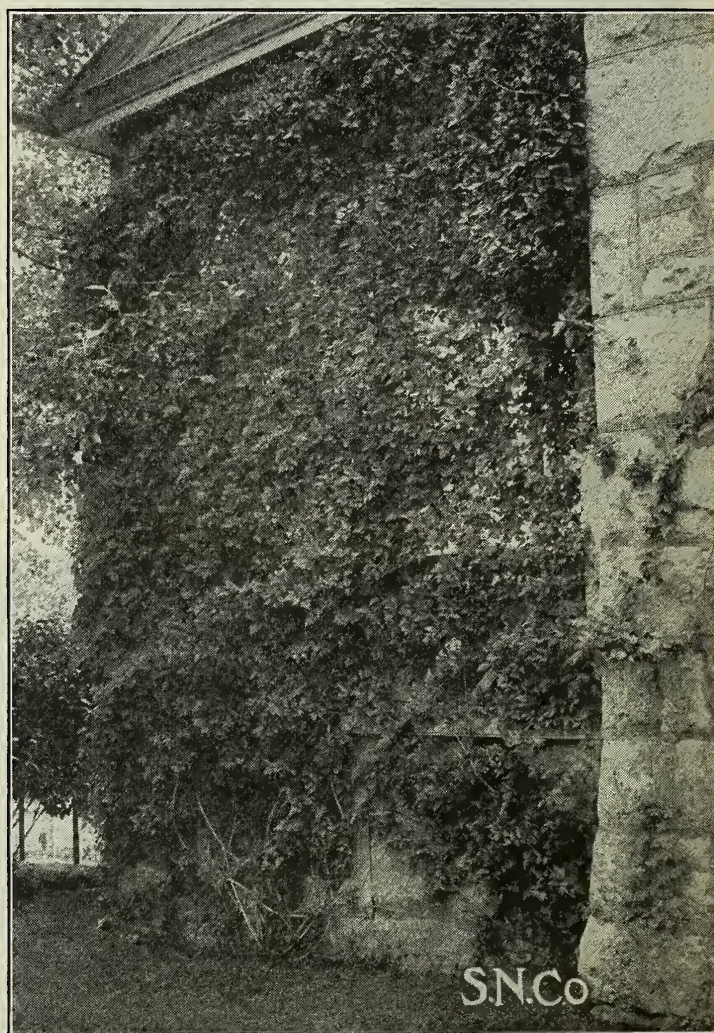
Each, either variety.....50c and \$1.00

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.

This is a medium sized creeper or trailer, with foliage of a light grayish green. For about four months these masses of foliage variegated from colors of pink to purple. In the fall its branches are covered with bright fruits.

Each.....25c and 50c

CLEMATIS.



Native Clematis.

One of the most popular of all trailing shrubs used for covering house fronts or drooping over retaining walls. When in bloom the dense sheets of blossoms, with their most pleasing fragrance, gives a beauty indescribable. Their variety of size, coupled with a wealth of bloom, puts them in a unique position.

Native—We have propagated this beautiful vine in great quantity, believing that when it is better known it will be grown wherever a vine is needed. It ranks with the Virginia Creeper in worth and bears magnificent foliage and masses of sweet scented flowers.

Each, good, strong roots.....50c

Paniculata—White; grows anywhere with rapidity and profuse blooming; flowers very fragrant.

Each, field grown.....50c

HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES—(Continued).**CLEMATIS—(Continued).**

Henry.—White, blossoming in summer and early fall.
Jackmani.—Purple. This is the best of the large flowering varieties, being very hardy and prolific.

Madame Edouard Andre.—Red.

Each, pot grown plants.....\$1.00
 Each, field grown plants.....50c

CORNUS—(Dogwood).

Our Native Dogwood is a very ornamental shrub and in rows, it is an effective windbreak. White flowers followed by white berries.

Each.....25c

ELDERBERRY—(See Sambucus).**FLOWERING CRAB.**

Medium sized tree, perfectly hardy, producing an abundance of delicate pink blossoms of great fragrance.

Each.....75c

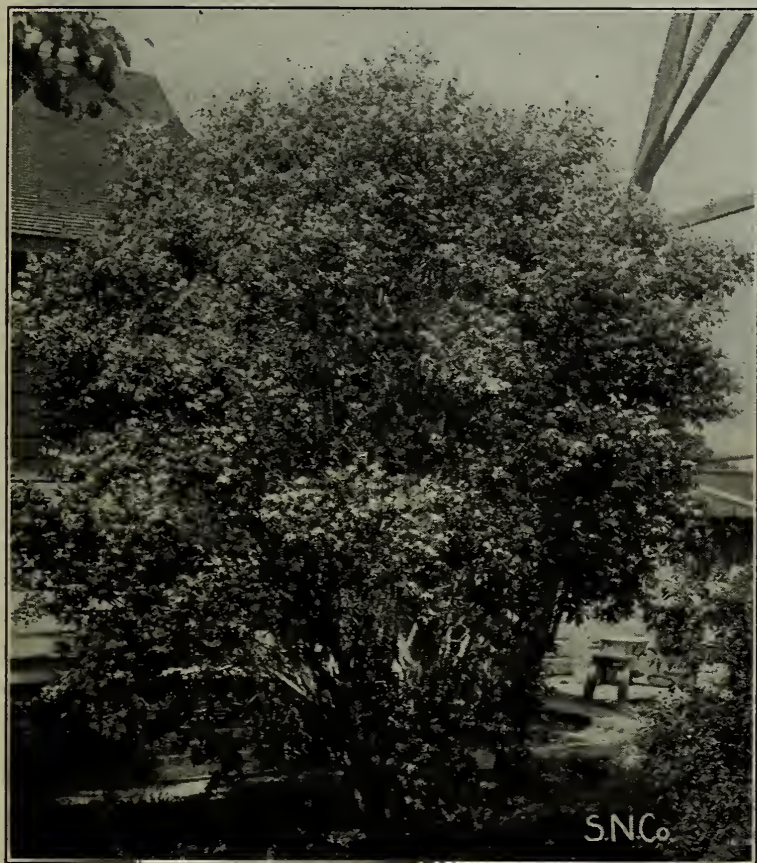
HONEYSUCKLES.

The Honeysuckles have always been treasured and we have both the climbing and the less well-known bush varieties.

Lilleana.—(Monthly). The old-time sort, of climbing habit with white and yellow flowers of delicious scent.

Coccinea.—The red climbing variety.

Each, either variety.....50c and 75c

**Russian Honeysuckle.**

Russian, Bush or Tartarian.—One of the best shrubs. Many people think it is a vine, but it is a distinct shrub as much as a Lilac is. If you have not seen this, we strongly recommend it to you. For planting against a wall or anything to be hidden, it is unsurpassed. For hedges it is also of great service. During the Spring months it is entirely covered with white and pink blossoms. It rivals the Lilac in beauty and excels it in hardiness.

Each.....50c and \$1.00
 Large specimens.....\$2.00

HOP ROOTS.

For quickness in covering residences fences, arbors, etc., the Hop Root leads. Last year our sale was far in excess of any year. The peculiar shade of its foliage, extreme hardiness and quick growth makes it a very desirable vine. We grow these by the mound to meet an ever increasing demand.



Each.....20c
 Dozen.....\$2.00

Our Hops.**HYDRANGEA.**

Hydrangeas are undoubtedly one of the best known and most popular flowering shrub grown. The flowers, which come in thick masses, have a peculiarity all of their own.

**Hydrangea Aborescens.**

Aborescens.—Precedes all other shrubs in coming into bloom. Should be planted in a half shady place and in fairly rich soil. Blossoms come in large white masses.

Paniculata Grandiflora.—A profuse bloomer, and very popular. The flowers are borne in pyramidal panicles, which when they first open are white but make a gradual and interesting change to a rose color.

Each, either variety.....50c

HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES—(Continued).

LILACS

These shrubs have been planted for generations, but are as great a favorite today as ever. Our stock of Lilacs in all phases is complete and without rival in the northwest. The shrubs never looked better and the prices, compared with the quality and size of the trees, are unequalled. Our selection includes all the standard varieties and the more recent introductions. The graceful, strong and hardy Lilacs sent out by us cannot be beaten. Our Lilacs are Montana grown and adapted to the Northwest climate.

BUSH LILACS.

Purple—One of the most popular and extensively planted.
White—Flowers are a fragrant, beautiful white, forming a splendid combination when planted with the purple.
 Each, either variety.....25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00
Madame Lemoine—Magnificent panicles of large double white blooms.
 Each.....\$1.00

**A Hedge of Lilacs.**

Persian—The preceding picture will give you a good idea of this Lilac. The blooms are a pretty lilac shade.
 Each.....50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00

**Charles X.**

Japan—A distinct variety, both in bloom and growth; creamy white flowers, late in season.
 Each.....\$1 and \$2

Charles X.—Another improved Lilac with reddish purple flowers. We have this and Madame Lemoine in the tree shape also.
 Each.....\$1.00

Marie Legraye—Creamy white flowers of great size and beauty.
 Each.....\$1.00

TREE LILAC.

The Tree Lilac is one of the many improvements that have been made on the "old purple" and has permanently set the Lilac in the front rank as an ornamental shrub. The Tree Lilac was introduced to Montana by us six years ago and has proved a decided success. We are expecting a heavy demand this year and our supply will be the last word in Excellence.

**Tree Lilac.****Double Varieties.**

Alphonse Lavalec—Blue, shading to violet. Large panicles.
Dr. Troyanowsky—Mauve; enormous panicles.
Lamarck—Rosy Lilac, very large panicles.
Leon Simon—Bluish crimson; compact blooms.
Madame Lemoine—Superb double white.
Marc Michaeli—Clear Lilac blue; enormous double flowers.
Michael Buchner—Dwarf; pale Lilac; very double.

Single Varieties.

Charles X.—Purplish red.
Colmariensis—Large pale blue flowers, fine foliage.
Japonica—A late creamy white variety.
Lilarosa—Silvery pink; a favorite.
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth—Dark purplish red; large flowers.
Vivian-moréls—Light bluish Lilac, white center; good all round variety.
William Robinson—Violet mauve; popular.

Each.....\$1.00; the fourteen, \$12.00.

HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES—(Continued).

MATRIMONY VINE—(See Chinese Matrimony Vine).

PHILADELPHUS.



Philadelphus.

Philadelphus—(Syringa or Mock Orange). A beautiful and well known flowering shrub; a native and therefore quite hardy.

Each.....25c and 50c

RIBES—(Currant).

This comparatively small plant provides us with not only currants, but furnishes a most desirable ornamental shrub. They are easily grown and vigorous, with the most beautiful foliage and racemes of perfect blossoms. Is a native of Montana.

Each.....25c

SAMBUCUS—(Elderberry).

Very useful for a screen or windbreak.

Each.....50c

SIBERIAN PEA—(Caragana).

Notwithstanding recent introductions to this and similar shrubs, this favorite holds its own. It bears yellow, pea-like blossoms during May and June.

Each.....50c

SNOWBALL—(Viburnum).

Always a favorite, with its large, globular, pure white flowers. Stands out conspicuously in any landscape work.

Each.....50c and \$1.00

SNOWBERRY.

One of its most valuable features is the succession of pure white berries immediately after the blooming is finished.

Each.....25c and 50c

SPIREA.

The Spireas are an adornment to any garden. The Bridal Wreath is not absolutely hardy in all parts of the state, but it is so beautiful that we cannot refrain from listing it. It can, however, be easily protected in winter by a light wrapping of burlap or paper.

Bridal Wreath—Bears a profusion of small white flowers and among its many uses, is in considerable vogue for cemeteries.

Each, 2-year-old bushes.....50c and \$1.00

Bumalda—A dwarf variety, about a foot high: blooms from June till October in clusters of rosy pink flowers.

Each.....25c and 50c

Sorbifolia (Ash leaved Spirea)—Beautiful foliage and white flowers.

Each.....25c and 50c



Virginia Creeper on a Helena Home.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.

Our sale of this grand climber is more than equal to the total sales of all the rest. Its peculiar hardiness and adaptability in climbing stone or brick places it in the forefront of all our vines. For beauty of foliage nothing can surpass the ornamental shining green leaves of the Virginia Creeper. Helena homes are our greatest advertisement for this vine, and the hardy growth they make in the above city proves their adaptability to Montana. In the Autumn the whole vine is covered with beautifully colored foliage.

Each.....50c, 75c and \$1.00

SOLANUM—(German Bittersweet).

A fine scrambling vine of rapid growth and clinging habit. Foliage is a beautiful dark green. In the summer it is covered with violet-purple blossoms and bright green fruits, which turn to a brilliant scarlet. Very hardy.

Each.....35c

For the information of those wanting shrubs suitable for hedges, we would say that we recommend Russian Honeysuckle, Siberian Pea, White and Purple Lilac (Common variety) and Rosa Rugosa (see Roses).



A BLOCK OF TREES IN OUR NURSERY.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

State Nursery grown trees are emblematic of the very best of what the Northwest can produce and the numerous unsolicited testimonials we receive bear out that fact. Our location is ideal, with soil, that gives all our trees the one essential requirement, a good strong fibrous root.

Our trees are being planted for parking not only by private persons but by many of the cities throughout the State.

The ideal packing is our specialty, the trees reaching you in practically the same condition as when they were dug. All the trees are wrapped the full length in burlap and the roots completely covered with wet moss.

For shipping facilities we lead! If any stock will grow in Montana it is ours.

We guarantee all stock true to name, but accept no responsibility other than replacing, in case we make one of those errors which creep into every busy season.

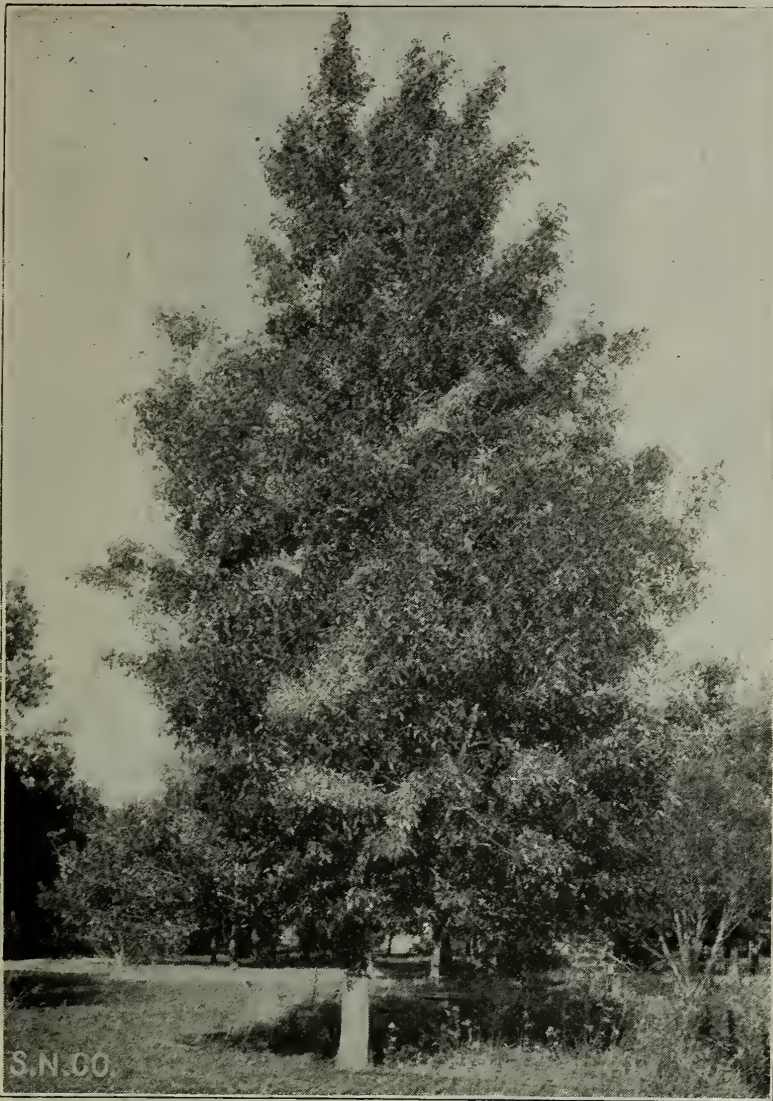
It is always advisable to ship nursery stock by express because of their reaching you much more quickly than by freight. It costs a little more but it will pay you. Large shipments we are compelled to send by freight, but these shipments are packed with unusual precaution as to the wrapping and moistening of the roots.



Seed Trial Ground.

Our seed trial ground is adjoining our Nursery grounds. They both have the advantages of a high altitude. The main divide of the Rocky Mountains in background of the photo gives you a splendid idea as to the climatic conditions under which such a location will bring and the consequent effect on the hardiness of our Nursery stock.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Cont.)



American White Ash.

ASH—(American White).

One of the hardiest trees and we highly recommend it. Has a very straight trunk and a remarkably round head. Used very extensively for street parking.

Each, 1 to 2 ft. high.....	15c; doz., \$1.50
Each, 3 to 4 ft. high.....	30c; doz., \$3.00
Each, 6 to 7 ft. high.....	\$1.00; doz., \$10.00
Each, 7 to 8 ft. high.....	\$1.50; doz., \$15.00
1-year seedlings, 6 to 10 in. high, doz.	60c; 100, \$4.00

BALM OF GILEAD.

Well matured trees; have the most exquisite dark and rich shades of foliage. This tree takes root easily and seems to thrive anywhere.

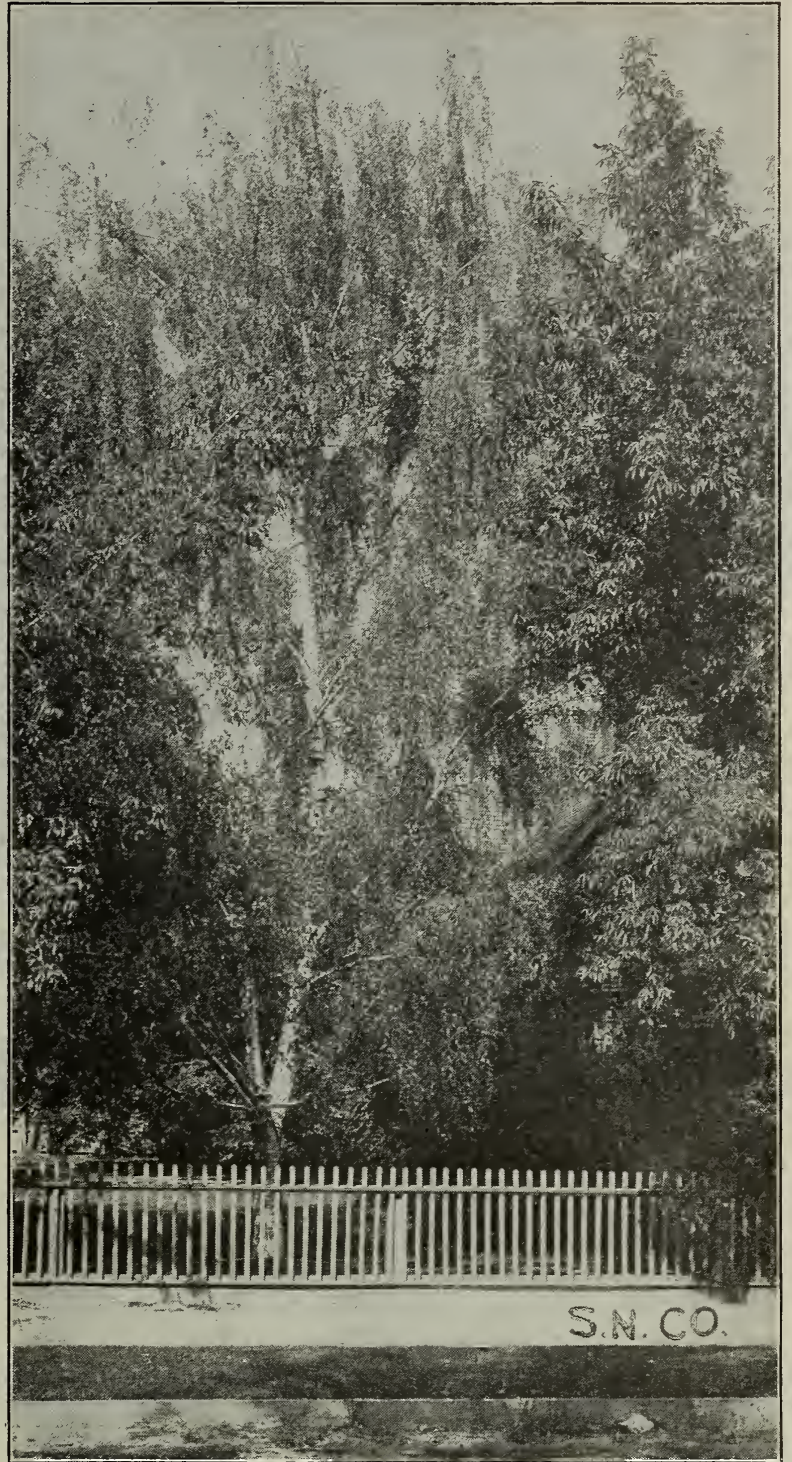
Each, 4 to 5 feet.....	25c; doz., \$2.50
Each, 5 to 6 feet.....	50c; doz., \$5.00
Each, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

BOX ELDER.

Often called the Ash Leaved Maple. Requires but moderately rich soil and of a very vigorous growth. Has been so popularly planted that it needs no description.

Each, 4 to 5 ft.....	30c; doz., \$3.00
Each, 6 to 7 ft.....	50c; doz., \$5.00
Each, 7 to 8 ft.....	75c; doz., \$8.00

BIRCH—(Cut Leaved Weeping).



Cut Leaved Birch.

The picturesque beauty of its bark and the delicately thin cut foliage make it very popular. From the above it will be seen that the tree is of a very graceful form, and one we consider well worth possessing.

Each, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.00; doz., \$10.00
Each, 6 to 7 ft.....	\$2.00; doz., \$20.00

ELM.

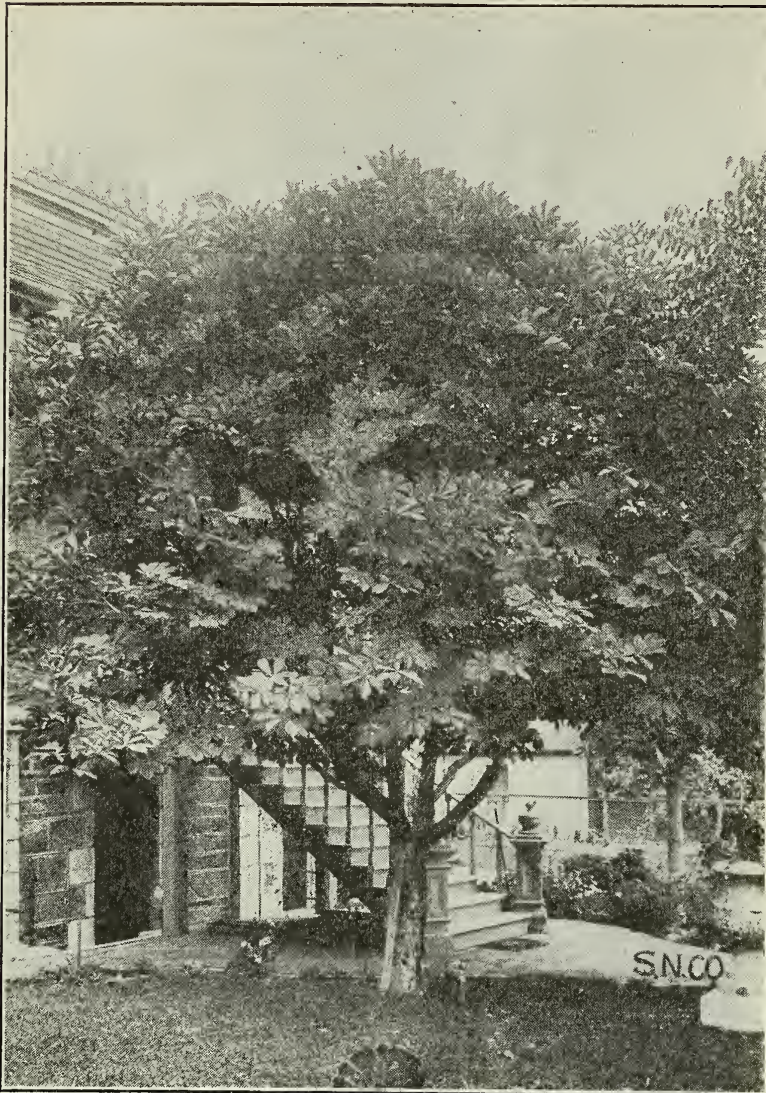
Its tall, graceful and majestic habit, with long spreading branches, make it a very beautiful tree. We sell large numbers of this tree every year and beautiful specimens can be seen in nearly every city.

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00; doz., \$10.00
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Weeping Elm—A picturesque tree, with very pronounced pendulous branches, of irregular growth. In numbers they form an immense umbrella-like arbor.

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00 and \$2.00
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SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Cont.)



Horse Chestnut.

HORSE CHESTNUT.

This distinct variety is one of the most beautiful of our hardy trees. Its thickly set foliage, combined with the complete form it takes, makes it well worth trying.

Each.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

LOCUST—(Black).

A very rapid grower and fairly hardy with a very graceful and spreading nature.

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

MAPLE.

The Maples seem to be increasing in popularity, partly owing to the profusion of their foliage and quick upright growth.

Norway Maple—An excellent shade tree, the foliage in the Autumn assuming the most striking tints of yellow.

Each, 5 to 6 feet.....50c; doz., \$5.00

Each, 6 to 7 feet.....75c; doz., \$8.00

Each, 7 to 9 feet.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

Silver Leaved Maple—Has many admirers. Very slender branches, but uniform.

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

MOUNTAIN ASH—(Rowanberry).

The Ashes are one of the most beautiful of our ornamental trees. Their luxuriant pinate and beautiful foliage gives them a very soft appearance.

European Mountain Ash—Extremely hardy with a fine soft shade of green foliage. Bears white blossoms in the Spring and red berries in the Fall, making it an ornamental tree throughout the season.



Mountain Ash.

Oak Leaved Mountain Ash—A pyramidal growth with foliage resembling that of the oak.

Each, either variety, 5 to 6 ft.....50c; doz., \$5.00

Each, either variety, 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00



Beautifying a Home With Our Trees.

POPLARS.

Thriving in almost any soil, completely hardy and of rapid growth, make the Poplar a very distinct and desirable tree. We have a very fine grade of stock this year and expect a heavy demand. We have trees of the Lombardy variety which have been in our Nursery for 30 years, showing their permanency and hardiness.

Canada Poplar—Can be used as a specimen or in groups; a rapid grower and in great demand.

Each, 5 to 6 ft.....50c; doz., \$5.00

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

Each, 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50; doz., \$15.00

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—(Cont.)

Lombardy Poplar—Its erect, column-like form and rapid and permanent growth make it an indispensable landscape tree.

Each, 5 to 6 ft.....50c; doz., \$5.00

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

Any lawn is incomplete without a Poplar.

Carolina Poplar—Large foliage, profusely borne, of a bright and glossy color. A most desirable tree and one of which we have a great sale.

Each, 5 to 6 ft.....50c; doz., \$5.00

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

Each, 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00; doz., \$20.00



Silver Leaved Poplar.

Silver Leaved Poplar—One of the very hardiest shade trees—possibly the hardiest; very pretty.

Each, 5 to 6 ft.....50c; doz., \$5.00

Each, 6 to 7 ft.....75c; doz., \$8.00

Each, 7 to 8 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

WILLOWS.

We offer these ornamental trees in both variety and quantity of good size and form. Of rapid growth and dependable hardiness, they are fast becoming favorites.

Golden Willow—Its peculiarly bright golden color makes it a striking contrast in any collection.

Each, 4 to 5 ft.....25c; doz., \$2.50

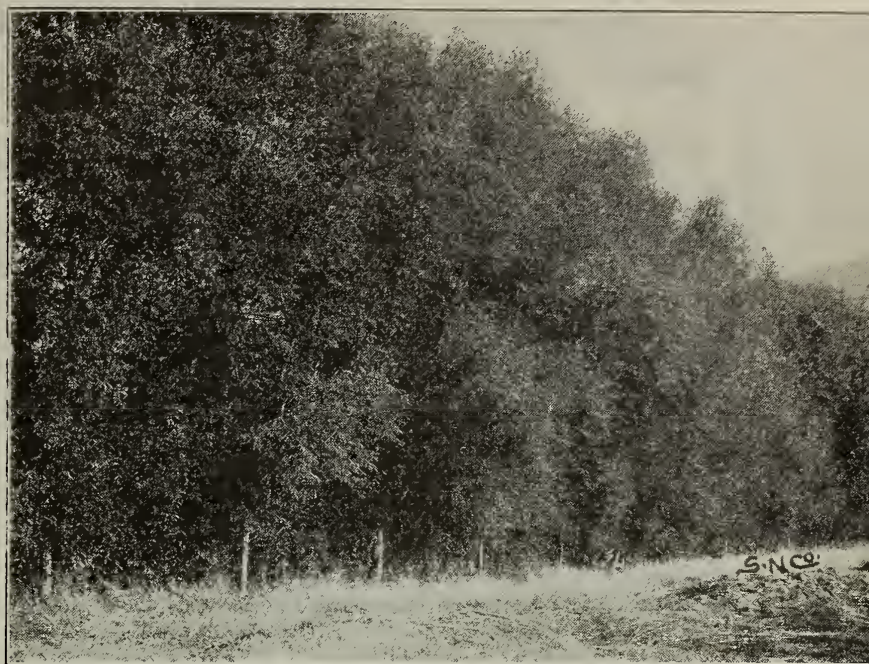
Each, 5 to 6 ft.....50c; doz., \$5.00

Each, 6 to 7 ft.....75c; doz., \$8.00

Each, 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

Laurel Leaved Willow—Of very upright growth with a round head. The foliage is a fine shade of deep shining green.

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....75c



Russian Willows.

Russian Willow—Extensively used in the northern parts of Montana as windbreaks, the above picture depicting the trees in this capacity in our nursery.

Each, 3 to 4 ft.....20c; doz., \$2.00; hundred, \$10.00

Each, 5 to 6 ft.....50c; doz., \$5.00

Each, 6 to 8 ft.....75c; doz., \$8.00

Each, 8 to 9 ft.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

TREE CUTTINGS.

Two years ago we listed tree cuttings for the first time and met with great success. These cuttings are about six inches long and in bundles of 100. Can be obtained in nearly all the ornamental and shade tree varieties listed.

Per hundred.....\$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00



A PICTURESQUE YARD IN BUTTE.
Stock Supplied by Us.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued).

EVERGREENS

Very valuable for mixed planting and with the larger shade trees gives the unique "Forest air" to the landscape garden. Their low shrub-like growth and dainty shades makes them very pleasing to the eye.

Arbor Vitae (American)—Its beautiful pyramidal habit and bright healthy green foliage, sets it apart as an essential ornamental evergreen.

Each.....25c; doz., \$2.50

JUNIPERS.

Are easily distinguished from the Spruces by form and habit. Are invaluable for ornamental planting because of their variety of shapes and sizes. We have this in the well known variety:

J. Virginiana (or Red Cedar)—Of a very conical form and quite regular, foliage is a deep rich green. In the Fall the branches are hung with small blue berries.

Each.....50c and \$1.00

SPRUCE.

The Spruce is by far the most popularly planted, being thought by many the best of the evergreens. Its dense foliage and conical shape make it very valuable for both ornamentation and windbreaks.

Colorado Blue Spruce—A rich blue foliage and very stiff pointed.
Each.....\$1.00 to \$5.00

Douglas Spruce—Foliage resembles that of Hemlock; of graceful habit
Each.....50c to \$2.00

Norway Spruce—Very dark green, well formed and dense foliage.
Each.....50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00



Spruce.

Planting Trees

On receiving trees unpack without delay, cover the roots with earth and water freely.

The roots should never be exposed to the air after wrapping is removed.

All bruised ends of roots should be carefully trimmed.

When planting do not expose root by taking more than one tree at a time.

All trees should be planted about two inches deeper than they were at the nursery. (The mark at the base determines this depth).

Soil should be firmly packed around the roots. This is an essential point.

Complete by well watering.

GUIDE TO PLANTING TREES, ETC.

Trees to the Acre.	
30 feet apart each way.....	50
25 feet apart each way.....	70
20 feet apart each way.....	110
18 feet apart each way.....	135
15 feet apart each way.....	205
12 feet apart each way.....	300
10 feet apart each way.....	435
8 feet apart each way.....	680
6 feet apart each way.....	1210
5 feet apart each way.....	1745
4 feet apart each way.....	2725
3 feet apart each way.....	4840



Group of Employees at Our Nursery.

Fruit Trees and Bushes

We are the Specialists in Fruit Trees for the Private Individual

And our stock is grown more especially for this class of trade. Our list is somewhat limited, because we offer only what we consider is essentially adapted to the Montana climate. Montana is a cold state and it is useless as we have proved from experience—to expect varieties that do well in other milder locations to stand our winters. If, however, you are desirous of getting something we do not list, let us know, and we will supply you, at the same time giving you our candid advice. All the trees listed here we can honestly recommend for hardiness and good value, in all the best of the standard varieties. Our experience is offered to you in this catalog in its entirety.

Our Apple trees at the prices quoted cannot be beat as regards quality, and the size of the root on our \$1 grade is our great distinguishing feature. Quality counts with us coupled with a minimum price. All our apples from 75c up, are from 2 to 4 years old, but if you desire something larger kindly let us know. We have some very fine specimens at moderate prices.

Our unique and unusual size for the price is the \$1 grade. This grade is something exceptional, and one which will give entire satisfaction.

Remember that a small number of good trees will give more satisfaction than any quantity of inferior stock. It pays to buy the best.

APPLES

Our Apple trees are the very highest in purity and vigor. Grown in a medium light soil they have that one essential thing, a strong fibrous root growth.



Duchess.

Wealthy—Does well wherever grown—leading winter variety for Montana. Large red fruit.

Duchess of Oldenburg—One of the hardiest and most productive of our large apples. Fruit streaked red. (Fall variety).

Bismarck—Short stock tree with thick healthy foliage—fruit large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh tender and pleasantly acid. (Fall variety).

Yellow Transparent—Earliest and of splendid quality, and does well in any exposed situation. Fruit light yellow.

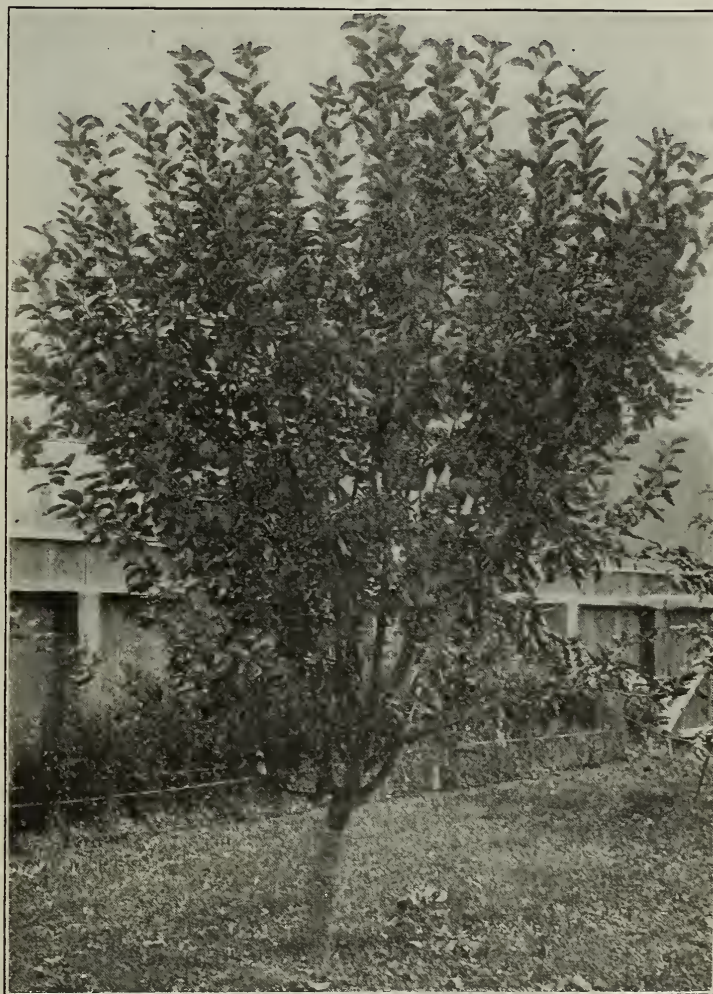
Fameuse (Snow)—A late Fall variety, not large fruit but plenty of it and the quality is grand—dark crimson with snow-white flesh.

McIntosh Red—We have this well-known variety in first class stock.

Alexander—Fall variety—beautifully formed conical fruit and fairly productive. Origin Russia.

N. W. Greening—Origin Wisconsin. Fruit a yellowish green. A Winter variety.

Gano—A rival of the well known Ben Davis. The tree is a very vigorous grower. Origin Tennessee. (Winter variety).



A Transparent Apple in the Fruiting Season.

Ben Davis—Too well known to need any description. Yellowish green fruit. (Late Winter).

Red Astrachan—Comes into bearing very early. Fruit sub-acid and medium. Origin Russia. (Summer variety).

Jonathan—A delicious and strictly dessert fruit. Origin New York. (Winter variety).

Hibernal—One of the hardiest, and will do splendidly in exposed places. Origin Russia. (Fall variety).

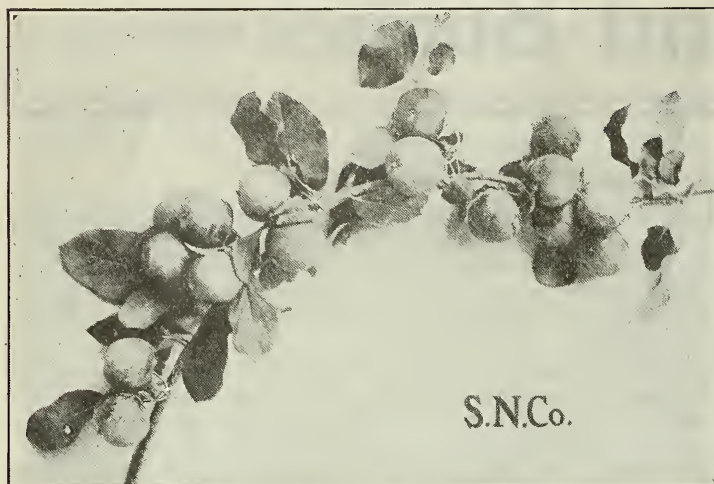
McMahon—Fruit a pale yellow. Origin Wisconsin. (Winter variety).

Each, any variety.....75c; doz., \$7.50

Our special size.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES—(Continued).

CRAB APPLES.



A Splendid Sample Branch.

Hyslop—A very beautiful Crab—large, deep crimson fruit.

Martha—Glossy yellow fruit, shaded red.

Transcendent—Very productive; fruit yellow with red cheek. For young trees of this variety seen under "Young Stock" following. Especially adapted for non-irrigated places.

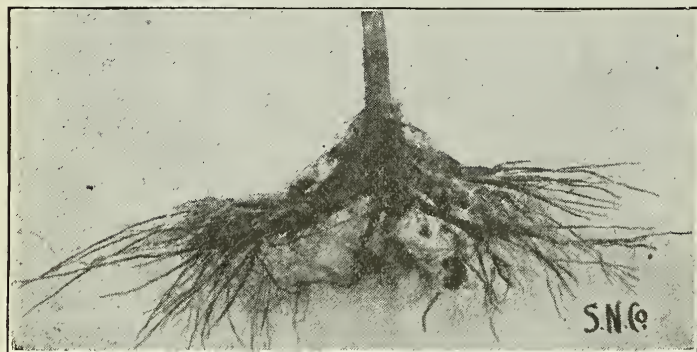
Whitney—Bears quantities of very large fruit. Good both for eating and cooking. Very hardy.

Yellow Siberian—Small golden yellow fruit.

Tonka—Fruit medium size but very prolific.

Each, any variety.....75c; doz., \$7.50

Each, our special size.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00



The Average Root Growth on Our \$1 Size.

YOUNG STOCK

We have a very select grade of young stock which range from 2 to 3 feet high. For quantity planting these are very satisfactory. Can be obtained in most of the varieties in the Standard and the Crab Apples.

Dozen.....\$3.00; 100, \$18.00

State Inspection

Our Nursery stock and premises are annually inspected by the State Entomologist as required by law. An Inspection Certificate is placed on every package sent out by us.

CHERRIES.



Rocky Mountain Cherry.

Black Tartarian—This finds considerable favor in many quarters; we list it but it is not hardy with us.

Early Richmond—A splendid variety in dark red.

English Morello—A blackish red sort, acid and juicy.

Each, any variety.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

Rocky Mountain—Grows to a height of four feet and its load of white blossoms in spring is followed by quantities of black fruit that ripens late. A distinct bush.

Each.....50c; doz., \$5.00

PEARS.

This fruit does not do well in all parts of Montana, although they do splendidly in others.

Flemish Beauty—A fine old variety, large and juicy.

Seckel—Small, but of the highest flavor.

Idaho—One of the very hardiest and prolific. Fruit very large and of a handsome golden yellow color with russet spots.

Each.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

PLUMS.

Common Wild Plum—Well known.

Each.....50c

Compass Cherry Plum—This cross between a cherry and plum has proved of great worth and we have a large and fine stock. Very hardy.

Lombard—Medium sized fruit, borne in great quantity.

Weaver—Large purple fruit, very abundant.

De Soto—Red, shaded yellow; of enormous productiveness.

Bradshaw—Very large dark violet red fruit, juicy and of splendid quality.

Each.....\$1.00; doz., \$10.00

BUSH FRUITS

Every year this class of fruit cultivation seems to be growing in popularity. New varieties coupled with their adaptability to the Montana climate is giving them a foremost place in fruit planting. Our stock this year is more complete than ever before, and our bushes are the very picture of purity and vigor.

BLACKBERRIES.

To get best possible results plant in rows six feet apart about three feet in the row.

Stone's Hardy—Vigorous and upright growth. A very dependable variety, and although its fruit is a little smaller than others of its class, its extreme hardiness will always keep it a favorite.

Snyder—Very productive and hardy; fruit sweet and juicy; ripens early.

Each.....10c; doz., 75c

CURRENTS.

Besides being a desirable fruit bush, it also forms a very ornamental bush in landscape work. Last year our sale of currant bushes was far in advance of previous years, a significant proof of their popularity. Our bushes this year are exceptionally vigorous, upright and compact.

Red Variety—Cherry—Very productive, color a bright red, in profuse clusters.

North Star—Fruit borne on naked stems, quality rich and mild.

Fay's Prolific—Fruit average, bright red color, very thin skin.

Common Red—Berry medium to large.

White Variety—White Grape—Spreading bush and very productive, berries very large.

Black Variety—Black Naples—Fruit varies from small to large, well known variety.

Each.....15c, 25c and 50c

Perfection—We offered this two years ago and met with a great sale. It is a cross between Fay's Prolific and White Grape. Quality superior to any yet on the market. Rich sub-acid flavor with plenty of pulp and few seeds. A valuable addition to the red varieties.

Each.....50c; doz., \$5.00

DEWBERRIES.

Each.....15c and 25c; doz., \$1.50 and \$2.50

GOOSEBERRIES.



When planted a good distance apart and given good, shallow surface cultivation, the Gooseberry does exceptionally well in this state, and should be more generally planted. American varieties are much more adaptable than English varieties.

Downing—This is one of the most popular and most widely grown of the plants, producing Gooseberries in fairly good size. The berries are of a light green color, tender skinned and have an excellent, mild flavor. The plant is strong and free growing, very productive and free from disease.

Downing Gooseberries, raised from plants sold by us, have taken first premium at Montana State Fair. The plant is valuable for both home and commercial purposes.

Columbus—Hardy and large, and we have grown it for years in unsheltered positions.

Pearl—A standard American variety.

Each, any variety.....25c; doz., \$2.50

LOGAN BERRY.

Logan Berry—This is the result of a cross between the Raspberry and Blackberry; the fruits are very large and red and of an exquisite flavor.

Each.....15c

RASPBERRIES.



Herbert Raspberry.

We have the standard varieties, all good:

Cuthbert—Red; hardy; main cropper.

King—Red; fine early variety.

Golden Queen—A magnificent yellow sort.

Gregg—Large black.

Each.....5c and 10c; doz., 50c and \$1.00

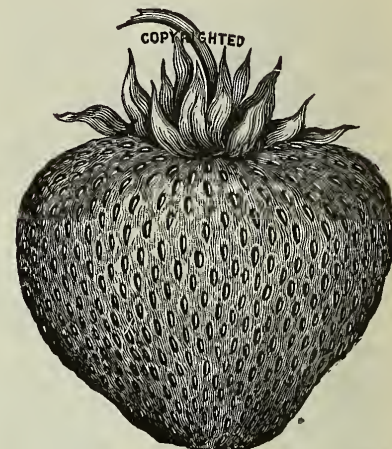


Herbert, 2-Year-Old, 5½ Feet High.

Herbert Raspberry—Is a very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, bright to rather deep red, moderately firm, sweet, sub-acid, juicy and of good flavor. Quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. Disease-resisting. The best canning berry. Produces 205 bushels to the acre.

Dozen.....\$2.00

STRAWBERRIES



The fruiting plant that stands the severe conditions of Montana's climate with splendid credit to itself is the Strawberry. For the space it occupies in the garden it is hard to find anything to equal it and our patrons show a constantly increasing appreciation of this fact. To meet demands, we have plants this year in greater quantity and variety than ever before. They are all fine plants, grown on our own grounds.

For years the Senator Dunlap has stood at the head in this state as a plant sufficiently hardy to endure all climatic vicissitudes. Thorough tests have proven that the Wm. Belt, Splendid, Stevens' Late Champion and Chesapeake are exceptionally hardy and worthy in other respects. We heartily recommend them. Their culture will extend the fruiting season very materially.

Strawberries are either perfect flowered or imperfect. The imperfect varieties should be planted in rows between those having perfect flowers. The best mate for Sample will be Wm. Belt; for Haverland, Buster, or Fendall, Senator Dunlap.

Senator Dunlap, P.—Hardy, strong grower, prolific plant maker, good bearer of firm berries that stand transportation well. The best early, mid-season berry for Montana and more generally planted than any other.

Wm. Belt, P.—No berry sufficiently hardy to stand our high elevations is equal to this in flavor. Plants are good sized and productive. A splendid mid-season berry, sure to please all who grow it who like fine fruit.

Splendid, P.—A new variety in Montana and a very fine one. Plants are hardy and very productive. Berries are irregular in shape, but are of fine flavor. A money maker for those who grow berries for market.

Stevens' Late Champion, P.—First fruit matures about a week later than Senator Dunlap. Plants are admirably adapted to Montana; they produce quantities of berries of fine size and flavor.

Chesapeake, P.—Not as productive as the above varieties, but later. Unequalled by any other as a very late berry. Plants very large and perfectly hardy. Fruit stems erect, berries large and perfect in shape.

Early Ozark, P.—In the south this variety has made a record for itself as an extra early variety. It is worthy of a trial with us to see if it will prove earlier than the Senator Dunlap, our most reliable, dependable early variety thus far.

Aroma, P.—This is one of the leading shipping berries in the south. Its demonstrated excellence there as a late berry makes it worthy of trial here.

Good Luck, P.—Plants large and very hardy. If they produce according to size of plant, they are all right.

Ruby, P.—Does very well in some parts of the state. Some of our customers find it a good yielder.

Marshall, P.—A standard variety that has many friends in many parts of the country. It does very nicely in portions of Montana where the climatic conditions are not too severe.

Sharpless, P.—A very old favorite, but we advise planting it only in the milder portions of the state, neither plant nor blossom being as hardy as some of the newer varieties.

Autumn, I.—One of the best of the everbearers which have been receiving a great deal of attention the past few years. Per dozen, prepaid, \$2.00.

Haverland, I.—An old-time favorite. Hardy and productive. Berries uniform and bright red.

Buster, I.—Plants vigorous, hardy and fairly productive.

Fendall, I.—Does splendidly in some sections but is not adapted to higher altitudes in Montana.

Jucunda, P.—A great favorite in the western part of the state. No berry grown has a finer flavor. We recommend it heartily, but only for elevations under 4,000 feet.

Glen Mary, P.—Does real well in Montana in the more favored localities, where it produces a good crop of fruit on plants somewhat similar to Senator Dunlap.

Bederwood, P.—An early variety worthy of trial. Fruit a shade light in color, distinctive in appearance and of fair flavor.

Any variety (except Autumn).....50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75
(Prepaid).

Not less than 25 of a kind supplied.

Vegetable Plants and Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS.

We offer roots of this vegetable in a tried variety:
Palmetto—Early and of excellent quality.

Dozen, 1-year-old.....35c; hundred, \$2.00
 Dozen, 2-year-old.....50c; hundred, \$3.00

If desired by mail, add at rate of 40c hundred for 1-year-old, and 60c for 2-year-old.

CABBAGE PLANTS.



Every year we make special efforts to meet a trade that increases with great rapidity. This year we are growing Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants by the hundred thousand in the very best sorts.

Early Varieties—Ready from May 1st.

Hundred.....50c; thousand, \$4.00

Late Varieties—Ready from May 10th.

Hundred.....50c; thousand, \$4.00

Red—For pickling.

Hundred.....75c

Savoy—

Hundred.....75c

If wanted by mail, add 20c hundred.

CAULIFLOWER.

S. N. Co.'s Peerless Snowball—Earliest and best of all.

Hundred.....75c; thousand, \$6.00

If wanted by mail, add 20c hundred.

CELERY.

S. N. Co.'s Peerless White Plume—A fine sort for Fall and Winter use.

S. N. Co.'s Peerless Self-Blanching—Early, solid, crisp; delicious flavor.

Hundred, either variety.....75c; thousand, \$6.00



CUCUMBERS.

We have the splendid White Spine and Long Green varieties.

Each, either kind.....10c; doz., \$1.00. From pots.

CHIVES.

For flavoring. Each.....10c; doz., \$1.00

EGG PLANT.

Ready May 20th.

Each, 10c; doz., \$1; hundred, \$6.00. From pots.

Add 5c. doz., 30c hundred, if wanted by mail.

HORSE RADISH.

Nice roots.

Each.....10c; doz., \$1.00

MINT.

Spear — For mint sauce and julep.

Each.....10c; doz., \$1.00

PARSLEY.

Each.....5c; doz., 50c

PEPPER.

Large Bell or Bull

Nose — The variety for Montana.

Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50



Peppers.

RHUBARB.

A very large demand for our Rhubarb roots has caused us to grow them more extensively.

S. N. Co.'s Monarch—Large red stems.

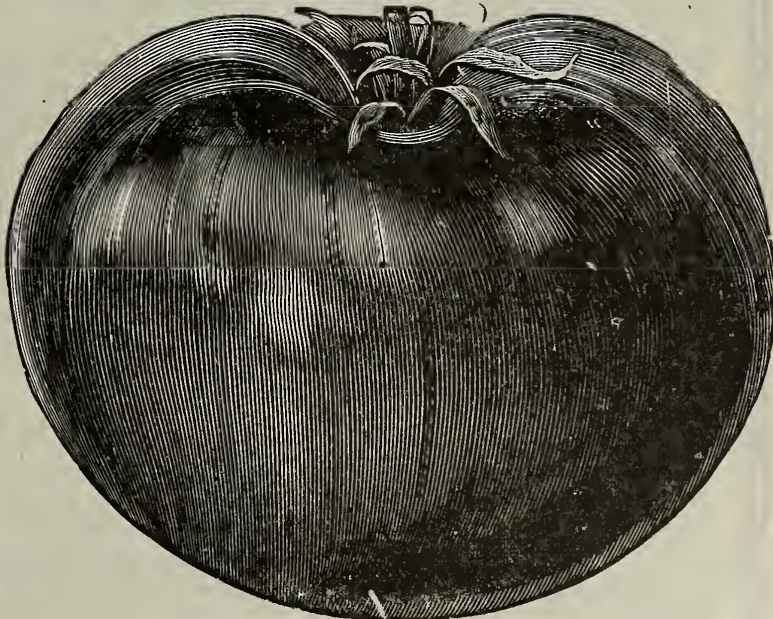
Each, 2-year-old.....20c; doz., \$2.00

SWEET POTATO.

Dozen.....25c; hundred, \$1.50

If by mail, add at rate of 5c doz.; 20c per hundred.

TOMATOES.



S. N. Co.'s Montana Beauty.

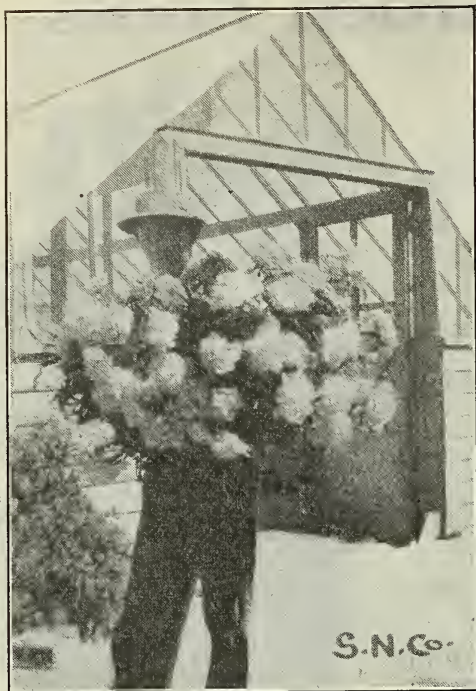
Our selection of Tomatoes are unexcelled either for quantity or quality. The growing of this vegetable plant seems to be increasing in leaps and bounds. If you do not know how to grow Tomatoes, kindly write us and we will mail you a pamphlet.

Dozen, pot grown plants.....75c

Dozen, from boxes.....35c; hundred, \$2.00

If wanted by mail, add 5c doz.; 30c hundred. Pot grown Tomatoes cannot be sent by mail.

In this Vegetable Department, half dozens will be supplied at dozen rates and fifties at hundred rates.



Peony Festiva Maxima.

CUT FLOWERS

Catering for the cut flower demand is one of the most important branches of our business. With over 50 houses at our disposal, we offer the finest and most up-to-date cut flower establishment in the west. Our endeavor is to always have a supply of the Standard Flowers to meet all demands in both quantity and quality, at prices to suit all. To produce the highest quality, coupled with efficient and prompt service is our one great attainment, and we never ship inferior grade flowers in order to quote cheaper prices.

STANDARD FLOWERS

Our collection of the standard varieties is unexcelled. For Roses, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Easter Lilies, Violets, etc., we lead. Besides these we have the various flowers at the different seasons of the year and if you are in need of cut flowers you cannot do better than by placing your order with us.

HOW TO ORDER

Always state time you wish flowers shipped. So that we may be able to study your special wants, quantity, quality and price should always be given. Owing to the uncertainty of supply or assortment, we should be pleased if patrons would kindly name a substitute in case we have not the exact needs of your order. If possible place your order early, although we can deal with rush orders quite satisfactorily.

HOW WE SHIP

All flowers are shipped by express (occasionally by mail). If no time is stated, flowers are shipped by first train after order is received. The flowers are tastefully packed in waterproof boxes, thus assuring you receiving flowers in the best of condition. Remember that flowers packed by our special system carry for two or three days' journey.

SPECIAL OCCASIONS

There are many occasions when you wish to get a special grade or variety of flowers, either for yourself or presentation purposes. Some of these occasions we enumerate.

Decoration Day, Easter, Thanksgiving, Valentine's Day and Xmas.

These are but few of the days and the ones on which we make special preparations for the retail customer. Probably you are anxious to send some flowers to a friend, but do not know just what to send. To meet this, we make up special boxes, tastefully arranged, and containing the best only of assorted flowers. Send us your card, or we will write one for you and enclose it with the order. So that your friend may receive the flowers without any cost, we prepay to any point and charge to you.

Flowers for Weddings, Birthdays, Graduating Exercises, Etc.

These form another special line for which we are famed. Bouquet work for weddings we make by the thousands. We ship wedding flowers all over the state. Suitable boxes of flowers for Birthdays and Graduating Exercises forms one of our interesting selection items. Nothing pleases better than flowers on these days, and our long experience places us so that we know just how to please. Special boxes of flowers offer a variety of prices and can be obtained from \$2.50 up.

Flowers to Distant Friends.

By special arrangement we are able to accept orders by Telegraph, Telephone or Mail for cut flowers to be delivered to any part of the United States, Canada or Europe. Kindly let us know just what you require, time order is to be delivered and the address of your friend. We will do the rest. Distance is no object with us, so whatever part of the two continents your friends may be, you are still able to send them flowers.

FLORAL DESIGNS for Funerals.

We are known all over the state for the beauty and finish of our floral designs. The variety of flowers used and the durability of the work are some of our distinguishing features. The types of designs made by us are too innumerable to list, but whatever you need, we can assure you of perfect satisfaction.

Some of the most popular designs are

Wreaths	Broken Columns	Anchors	Shields	Scrolls	Crowns	Stars
Broken Wheels	Crosses	Harps	Gates Ajar	Hearts	Crescents	Pillows

Cut flowers sent loose or made into sprays are also very popular. Our blankets or casket covers from \$25 and up are something unusual. The prices on all floral work varies according to the size and grade of flowers. Design prices range from \$3 to \$75, but the general call is from \$5 to \$25. All designs are securely fastened in special heavy corrugated waterproof boxes and arrive to the customer in the best possible condition.

We are at your service the 365 days a year.

SPRING, 1913, TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

Seed Department

SUGGESTIONS TO OUR CUSTOMERS

IN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOGUE, THE READING OF WHICH WILL AID YOU AND US

EARLY ORDERS.—Our rush season comes in the months of March and April. Orders sent AT ONCE secure prompt shipment at the proper time from our full stocks.

HOW TO ORDER.—Write your name, postoffice, state and express office and company plainly with ink, on every order, and also when you write us concerning it. Give plain express, mail or freight directions; where none are given, we route goods at buyer's risk.

USE ORDER SHEET.—The use of our order sheet enclosed in this catalogue is a great help to us in filling and shipping of orders. Instructions for use are on the sheet. More will be sent on receipt of a postal asking for same. Flower or Vegetable Seed orders should plainly state quantity before the name of the variety. Plant orders should give quantity, variety and size.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER and mark off goods as received. Sometimes items may be sold out or will follow later, in which case a slip is enclosed with other goods, or notice sent.

MISTAKES.—These will happen in spite of all care. Write us at once with copy of original order if possible, and errors will be promptly rectified. Please do not return goods until you hear from us.

ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY FILLED—Or in case of extreme delay, you are notified by postal card. If you do not hear of an order sent us, within a reasonable time, send us a duplicate of it, giving date of order, amount of same, and form of remittance, your name and full address. If you cover these points in your first letter, a long delay is often saved in tracing.

FREIGHT OR EXPRESS.—All express lines in the United States and Canada carry seeds at the special reduced rates of 20 per cent. less than general merchandise rates. Plants come at the same special rate when out of pots and this includes nursery stock. On moderate-sized orders, we advise express shipment rather than freight.

OUR TERMS—Are strictly cash with order. We prefer not to send C. O. D., but if wanted by this method, customers should please notify us.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Send cash with order (as we do not open book accounts for small amounts) by Draft, Postoffice or Express Money Order whenever possible; these are cheap and safe. Parcel postage stamps are taken as cash for small amounts and we prefer denominations such as 5c, 10c or 15c. Registered letters can be sent from any postoffice, and your receipt sent you by return mail, by which you know it has reached us. Local checks are accepted. Make money orders or checks payable to State Nursery Co.

Our success in discovering and compiling what we know concerning the best flowers and vegetables, what varieties are of greatest value and how these are best grown, is the result of intelligent effort. We are glad to give you in the following pages a summary of this knowledge. If you desire full information, we shall be pleased to answer as well as we can any inquiry you may make. Call upon us, if possible, or write if you are too far away for a personal interview.

Our seeds we believe to be as good as can be obtained anywhere and our facilities for testing same unexcelled

Our descriptions are brief and accurate and our illustrations as true to nature as possible.

We catalogue only such seeds as have proved suitable to our climate. We trust that our efforts to simplify the task of selection of seeds will meet the approval of our many friends.

SEEDS BY WEIGHT.—All our seeds are sold by weight, which we believe to be the most satisfactory method. Half pounds and over, at pound rate; less than half-pounds at ounce, two ounce or quarter-pound rates.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—We tender our sincere thanks to the numerous customers who have been kind enough to recommend us. We are always pleased to mail our catalogue to friends of our customers on request.

WE FILL ORDERS OF ALL VALUES from the smallest to the largest, and all receive the same careful and prompt attention.

All Flower and Vegetable Seeds in pkt., oz., ¼-lbs., pint, or quart, sent prepaid to your Railroad Station or Postoffice, except where noted. Field Seeds by freight at purchaser's expense.

DISCOUNT ON ORDERS FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES ONLY:—

Customers sending	\$.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
May select extra seeds in packets and ounces to value of.....	.10	.25	.50	.75	1.00

THIS DISCOUNT applies only to orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets or ounces and does not include Seeds by weight (¼ lb. or over), or collections, or bulb and plant orders, nor can it be applied to orders sent at different times during the season.

WE PROPOSE TO TREAT ALL ORDERS LIBERALLY. WE THROW IN EXTRAS FOR TRIAL.

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES.—Probably most of our readers have a garden, but more than likely it is a flower garden, and there must be many who have never known the pleasure derived from planting a vegetable garden. If you have never known the pure delight of growing your own vegetables and of taking them fresh and cool from the garden to the kitchen, you should begin this year.

WHY NOT HAVE THEM? A dollar's worth of seed, a square rod of good soil, a little labor, and a little water will get them for you. If you have never tried a vegetable garden, try one this year.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY.—It is so manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hands, especially one like seeds or plants, which are planted in the ground under varying conditions of soil and climate, that we, in common with all American seed houses, disclaim responsibility as to the crop which may be raised from seeds which we sell. At the same time, in case of any failure to secure proper results caused from some inherent fault in the seeds themselves, the State Nursery Co. accepts responsibility, not for crop, but to the extent of the amount of money paid for the seeds, if immediately advised. (Or seeds may be returned. See below). We wish it understood that all our seeds are sold under the following general non-warranty:

We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions, we sell at the moderate prices herein quoted.

STATE NURSERY CO., Incorporated.

FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers in the garden than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants, usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

To have a beautiful flower garden, one must take pleasure in working and caring for plants.

The general rule for sowing flower as well as other seeds is to sow them at the proper depth, and the depth at which they are sown in every instance is governed by the size of the seed itself. As the sprouts of small seeds are naturally small, if sown as deep as large seeds they will be either unusually long in starting, or more likely to perish in the ground after sprouting, for want of sufficient strength in the young sprouts to force a passage through the soil.

The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally, is a light friable loam, containing sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. As the process of germination is shorter or longer in the different kinds of seeds, patience of the cultivator is often sorely tried with seeds of a slowly germinating character.

Annuals—Bloom first year from seed and die after one season.

Biennials—Bloom second year from seed and plant dies after second year.

Perennials—Bloom second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.

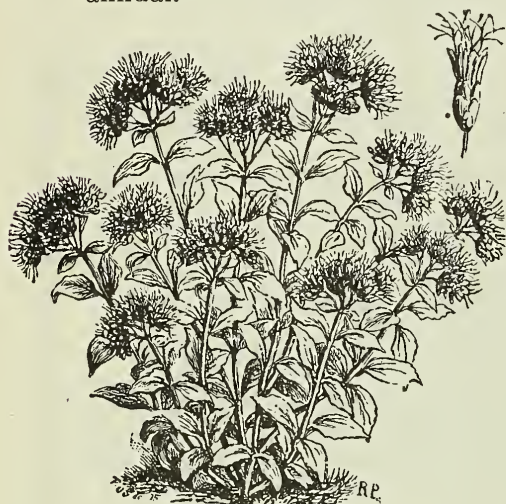
Tender—Means plant will not stand the least frost.

Half Hardy—Means plant will stand a little frost and needs protection.

Hardy—Means plant will stand considerable frost.

ABRONIA UMBRELLATA—(Sand Verbena).....Per pkt. 5c
Very pretty trailing plants with numerous clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye. Does well in light soil. Annual.

ACROLINIUM.....Mixed, pkt. 5c
This beautiful everlasting flower is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annual.



Ageratum.

AGERATUM — (Floss Flower)—Blue perfectPkt. 5c
A hardy annual of easy culture especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring

ALYSSUM — (Maritimum. Sweet Alysnum).

—Oz., 25c; pkt. 5c
Six to eight inches high. A fragrant hardy annual, bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion

throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for border or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

ALYSSUM—(Little Gem).....Pkt. 10c
Three to four inches high; fine for borders.

AMANANTHUS.....Mixed, per pkt. 5c
These plants afford brilliant contrasts of colors, being useful for borders and groups; also, where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red blended with green. Half hardy annual.

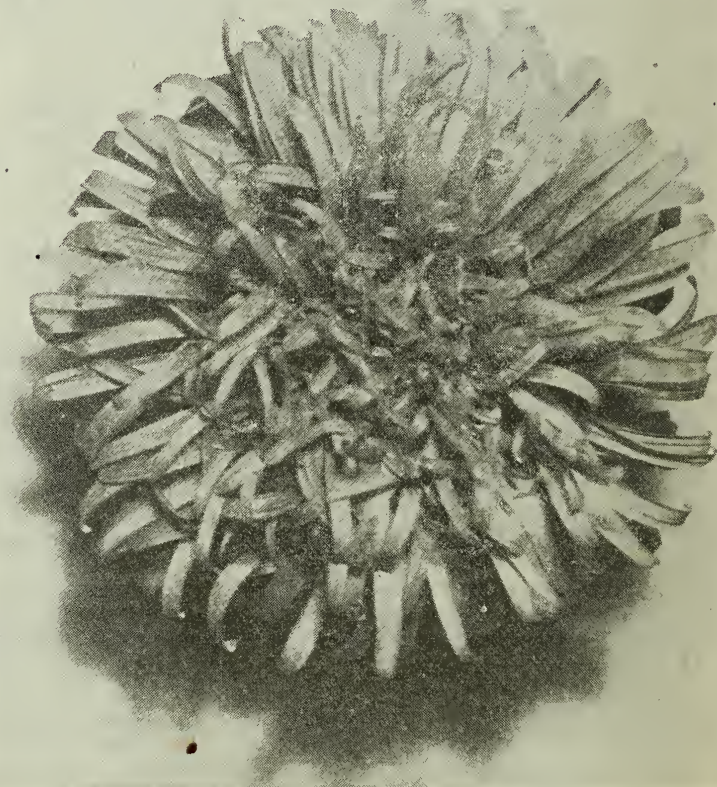
ANTIRRHINUM—(Giant Grandiflorum).....Pkt., 5c
Flowers double the size of older sorts, more closely set on the stems and colors more clear and brilliant, growing about 18 inches high. Grand mixture of many striking colors.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Tom Thumb).....Mixed, pkt., 10c
Beautiful dwarf growing, bushy variety. Flowers are handsome and produced in great profusion the entire season. It is not only desirable for beds and groups, but also for pot culture.

ANGEL'S BREATH—(See Gypsophila).

ASPERULA—(Azurca).....Blue, pkt., 5c
Grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which dried, have a sweet odor, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Best grown among shrubbery, in semi-shades positions, where it can remain undisturbed.

ASTERMUM—(The Glorified Aster)



Asterum.

ASTERMUM—(The Glorified Aster). Pkt. of 500 seeds....75c
In white, pink, lavender; separate colors.

The cut is two-thirds natural size and shows construction of the bloom. The plant itself grows straight up with very strong, sturdy stems, starting near base and reaching from 18 to 24 inches; even the center stems are plenty long for the market. The three colors are unsurpassed, the lavender has never been produced before, the pink is the beautiful pink of the rose, and the white is as white as the driven snow. All these qualities of the Asterum are the result of painstaking selection extending over a period of eight years. Each plant yields from ten to fifteen blooms.

Full cultural directions are supplied with each order.

ASTERS

As a popular flower the Aster ranks with Sweet Peas, Pansies and Nasturtiums. No flower is more popular, and few have held so high a place in popular esteem for so many years, and it is still growing in favor. For an autumn show of flowers, we have not its equal. We offer only Asters of superior quality.



Late Branching.



Early Branching.



Victoria.

ASTER—(Splendid Mixed)Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c
Double dwarf variety of many colors.

ASTER—(Queen of the Market)Mixed, pkt., 10c
One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, with the petals curved outward.

ASTER—(Giant Comet)Pkt., 10c; 6 packages, your selection, for 40c
A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. Splendid for cut flowers. These colors are the best: White, Peach Blossom, Pink and White, Deep Rose, Light Blue, Yellow, Carmine, Purple, etc., or Mixed.

ASTER—(Vick's Early Branching)Pkt., 10c
This excellent Aster possesses all of the desirable qualities of the Late Branching, but comes into bloom about a week or ten days earlier. A vigorous growing and free blooming variety. Quite free from side buds. Two colors, white and rose.

ASTER—(Vick's Imperial Purity)Pkt., 10c
This snowy-white Aster is similar to Vick's Daybreak except in color. A finer combination of color cannot be imagined than the massing together of these two beautiful Asters for bouquet groups or for decorative designs. The plants are symmetrical, of medium height, and literally covered with a mass of flowers.

ASTER—(Vick's Imperial Daybreak)Pkt., 10c
This beautiful Aster is one of these rare gems that have come to stay. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, borne upright on long stiff stems. The color is a delicate sea-shell pink.

ASTER—(Vick's Imperial Sunset)Pkt., 10c
An extremely delicate light pink, shading to a deeper pink in the center. Plant is similar to Daybreak and Purity. Flowers are borne on long stems in the greatest profusion.

ASTER—(Victoria Mixed)Pkt., 10c
Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape and imbricated; plants of fine pyramidal form, 1½ feet high.

ASTER—(Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection)—Mixed colors....Pkt., 10c
This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers medium sized and almost globular. Plants about 16 inches, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top.

ASTER—(Semple's Branching)Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., your selection, 40c
The tallest and best variety. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in diameter, and the blossoms which are large and full petaled are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of tall Asters. Colors: carmine, crimson, lavender, light blue, pink, purple, rose pink, white, Mary Semple (very light pink), mixed.

ASTER—(The Crego)Per pkt., 10c
From the florists' standpoint this Aster is one of the most valuable to be found; it always maintains its position at the top of the market. A large late bloomer in good clear, pure white.

ASTER—(Crego's Giant Pink)Per pkt., 10c
Identical in all respects to the white sort offered above, but of a beautiful soft shell-pink color, a shade that is always admired, and which combines perfectly with the white.

ASTER—(Violet King)Per pkt., 10c
A distinct variety similar in habit to the Late Branching type, being a very free grower, always doing well, with long, strong stems, and perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet.



The Housewife's Recreation.

Sister Rose Vincent Is an Enthusiastic Gardener.
Her Heart Is in the Work.

BALSAM.....Choice Double, per pkt., 5c
Balsams like hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For perfect development the plants should be set from 12 to 18 inches apart. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double.

BALSAM APPLE.....Pkt., 5c
An annual climber, with yellow blossoms and beautiful foliage. The fruit is egg-shaped; when ripe bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed, and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises, fences, stumps, etc.; half-hardy annual.

BALLOON VINE.....Pkt., 5c
A rapid growing climber; thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers.

BALSAM PEAR—Mixed.....Pkt., 10c
Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and the blood-red inside.

BARTONIA AUREA—(Golden Bartonia).....Pkt., 5c
One of the brightest garden flowers. It produces its large golden blossoms all summer in great abundance; 1 foot high. Sow in open ground.



Bachelor's Button.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—(Or Bluebottle, or Cornflower)—Mixed colors.....oz., 50c; pkt., 5c
Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin plants to 3 or 4 inches apart.

BACHELOR BUTTON—Pink.....Pkt., 10c
Valuable for cut flowers, very easily grown and prolific bloomer.



Brachycome or Swan River Daisy.

BRACHYCOME—(Swan River Daisy).....Pkt., 5c
A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Excellent for border.

BELLIS—(See under Daisy).

BEAN—(Scarlet Runner).....lb., 30c; pkt., 5c
A favorite old-fashioned climber. One of the very few beans that is both ornamental and useful. It grows rapidly to a height of ten or twelve feet, and is covered from July until heavy frost with clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers.

CACALIA—(Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush).....Pkt., 5c
A neat annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders. Golden yellow and scarlet mixed.

CALENDULA—(Pot Marigold)—Mixed.....Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost. Height 1 foot. Colors orange and lemon yellow.

CALENDULA—(Meteor).....Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
Fine for cut flowers, lemon with orange.

CALENDULA—(Prince of Orange)—Deep orange. Per oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA—(Sulphur or Lemon Queen). Per oz., 25c;
Pkt.5c
New, large flowered, deep sulphur colored.

CALANDRINIA—(Umbellata).....Pkt., 5c
Flowers of dazzling magenta crimson, about ½ inch in diameter, produced nearly all summer. Height 6 inches. A charming half-hardy biennial.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See *Escholtzia*).



Annual Calliopsis (or Coreopsis).

CALLIOPSIS—(or Coreopsis). Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing.

CALLIOPSIS—(Lanceolata).....Pkt., 10c
Handsome perennial, large golden yellow.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—(*Tropaeolum Canariense*). Per oz., 30c; pkt.5c
A beautiful climber with curiously shaped, little canary-colored blossoms. Will blossom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual. Sow in the house and transplant, or in open ground.



Candytuft.

CANDYTUFT—Mixed. Per oz., 25c;
pkt.5c
Universally known and cultivated as a border or bed massing plant.

CANDYTUFT—(White Rocket.) Per oz., 25c; pkt.5c
Long spikes and large flowers.

CANDYTUFT — (Giant Hyacinth Flowered).....Pkt., 10c
Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and the best sort for cut flowers.

CANTERBURY BELLS—(*Campanula Medium*).....Pkt., 5c
Handsome hardy biennial, of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Should be given some protection in severe winter weather; colors, white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height, two to four feet.

CANTERBURY BELLS—(*Calycanthemum*).....Pkt., 10c
The new Cup and Saucer. Compared to the old type of Canterbury Bells, larger and appear about two weeks earlier than those of the old type. A splendid plant for beds and pot culture.

CARNATION MARGUERITE—
Per pkt.5c
The plants of this wonderfully fine strain may be made to flower in four months. The flowers are large, double and very fragrant and appear in very attractive shades of color. One of the best "pinks" in cultivation.

CARNATION MARGUERITE—
Dark red.....Pkt., 10c
The old fashioned clove pink, free flowering, spicy and hardy.



Carnation Marguerite.

CARNATION—Extra fine double mixed.....Per pkt., 10c
Various colors and types. This strain is remarkable for the variety of colors, about 70 per cent of large double blooms.

CASTOR BEAN—(*Ricinus*).—Mixed. All sorts.....Pkt., 5c
The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green with reddish ribs.

CATCHFLY—Hardy annual. Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
An easy growing, free flowering, annual plant, producing dense umbels of white, red or rose colored blossoms. The plant is partly covered with a glutinous moisture, hence the name "catchfly."

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS—Mixed.....Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
A beautifully large-flowered type resembling Sweet Sultan, but with a large petaled margin around the blossom. In white, lavender and purple shades; annual.



Centaurea (Ruthenica).

CENTAURIA—Imperialis
pkt.10c
In separate colors, white, lilac, purple, rose. These are splendid for cut flowers. Commencing to bloom in July the plants are a mass of bloom till frost.



Centaurea Imperialis.

CENTAURIA—(Ruthenica).....Pkt., 10c
Tall, deep sulphur yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Carinatum Eclipse).....Pkt., 5c
Pure golden yellow, with bright purplish-scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown, very striking.



Chrysanthemum
Eclipse.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM—
Pkt10c
Large white flowered, perennial Marguerite, select stock.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Shasty Daisy)
Pkt10c
The freest blooming variety of the Marguerite Daisy family, will bloom in six months from seed.

CLARKIA—Mixed colors.....Pkt., 5c
Among the prettiest native hardy annuals. They are useful for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through mid-summer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ feet.



Cobea Scandens.

COBEA SCANDENS—
Pkt5c
A half hardy climbing annual, with large leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown when it turns bright purplish blue—grows about 30 feet high and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico.

COLUMBINE—(Aquilegia)—Double Mixed.....Pkt., 5c



Columbine.

Of the easiest culture and when once established, will furnish for many years a magnificent display of the handsomest flowers each spring and summer. The beds should be kept clear of weeds and given each year a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure—hardy herbaceous perennials; two to three feet high, best and finest colors.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR—(Finest Mixed).....Per pkt., 5c
Dwarf Morning Glory. Early flowering hardy annual, with bright flowers, of very easy cultivation.

CONVOLVUS MAJOR—(Morning Glory).—Mixed, Per oz., 15c; pkt.....5c
A hardy climbing annual growing about ten feet high. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth, valuable in every garden.

COSMOS—Mixed.....Per oz., 75c; pkt., 5c
Among the garden annuals that have come into prominence in recent years, the Cosmos leads all. It is a show in the garden and magnificent when cut. Formerly we had to be content with the late-flowering type, which was often killed by early frost. Now that we have a most perfect type of the early flowering class, every garden should contain this exquisite flower. Seed sown in the open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants in July, and they will continue to flower late in the fall.

Cosmos—(Early Flowering Dawn). ¼-oz., 25c; pkt., 10c
White, slightly tinted with pink.

Cosmos—(Early Flowering Crimson).....Per pkt., 10c

Cosmos—(Early Flowering Rose).....Per pkt., 10c

DAHLIA—Single MixedPkt., 5c
This strain is a decided advance on the ordinary singles. The plants are of strong robust habits, and produce in great abundance flowers of immense size, of the most bewildering variety of coloring.

DAISY—(Bellis).....Pkt., 5c
Finest double; very desirable for edgings or low borders. Mixed, pink and white.

DAISY—(Shasta. Burbank's Newest).....Pkt., 10c
Pure white; gigantic.

DIANTHUS—(See under Pinks).

ECHINOCYSIS LOBATA—(Wild, or California Cucumber)
Per oz., 15c; pkt.....5c
The fastest growing annual vine in existence; will grow 20 feet in six weeks. Pretty foliage with inconspicuous white flowers. Soak seed in water 24 hours before planting.



Eschscholtzia—(California Poppy).

ESCHSCHOLITZIA—California Poppy). Mixed, oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
The state flower of California. A genus of the Poppy family, fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation as it blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom is most handsome and beautiful in color. Hardy annuals; height, one foot.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—Peerless Mixed).....oz., 60c; pkt., 10c
A grand strain of the well known California Poppies. The flowers have large overlapping petals, which are often delicately waved at the edges, showing beautiful and varied forms.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(Crimson Flowering).....Pkt., 10c
This Eschscholtzia is a decidedly new addition to the list, and while we have had red and pink varieties, there have been none that were the intense brilliant red of this one. Like all of our California Poppies, it is easily grown and blooms profusely.

EUTOCA—(Viscida). Intense blue.....Pkt., 5c
Foliage dull green, covered with hairs; blossoms blue and striped, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch across, produced in terminal racemes. Succeeds best in warm, sandy soil, not over rich. Sow in open ground early in spring, and thin to one foot apart. Hardy annual; one foot high.



Bush Eschscholtzia—(or Hunnemannia).

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(or Hunnemannia).....Pkt., 5c
Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(See Myosotis).

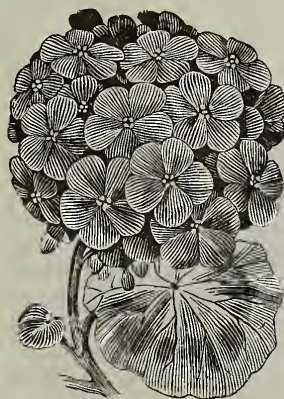
FOXGLOVE—(Digitalis). Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
Grows to the height of three or four feet, with dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. A valuable flower in every perennial garden; does not usually blossom until the second year. Hardy biennials or perennials.

FOUR O'CLOCK—(Marvel of Peru). Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, yellow or striped with these colors, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night and generally perish before noon the next day. The abundance of new flowers produced daily afford a constant succession of fine blooms. Sow seed in open ground. Hardy annual; two feet high.



Gaillardia.

GAILLARDIA—(Picta Mixed).....Pkt., 5c
Splendid show annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing to bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Single sorts, fine colors.



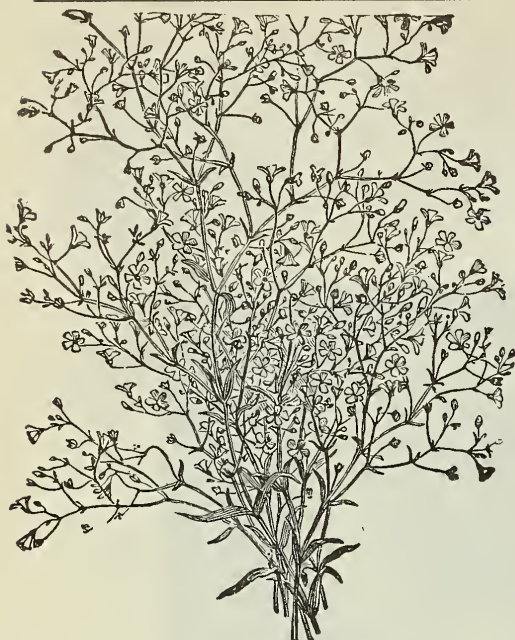
Geranium.

GERANIUM—(Zonale, Mixed)—
Pkt.5c
A superb strain of the largest and finest red varieties.

GODETIA—Finest mixed.....Pkt., 5c
A hardy annual growing from 6 to 10 inches high. Of compact growth with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing.

GOMPHRENA, OR GLOBE AMARANTH. Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting or straw flower, about eight inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried.

GOURD—(Cucurbita). Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high.



Gypsophila.

GYPSOPHILA — (Perennial)Pkt., 10c
A graceful hardy plant, fine for cutting for bouquets; flowers in feathery white panicles; height 1½ feet.

GYPSOPHILA — (Annual). Oz. 30c; pkt. 5c
Delicate, free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of white and pink, small star-shaped flowers. Well adapted for hanging baskets or edgings and valuable in conjunction with other flowers for making bouquets. Will thrive anywhere. An annual that should be in every garden.

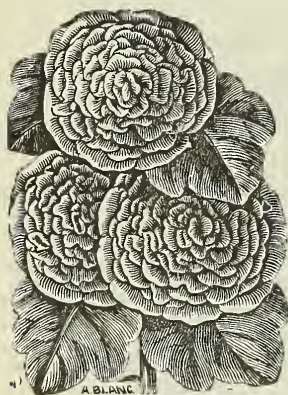


Heliotrope.

HELIOTROPE.....Pkt., 10c
Blooms from seed the first year and as early as Sweet Peas or Balsams. Heliotrope will bloom as easily from seed as any of the common annuals.

HELICHRYSUM — (Straw Flower). Mixed colors. pkt., 5c; Extra Select mixed colors. pkt., 10c.
One of the best "Everlasting" flowers. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil: hardy annuals. For winter use cut when partly open and dry in the shade.

HOLLYHOCK—Mixed, double, good quality.....Pkt., 5c



Hollyhock.

HOLLYHOCK—(Chater's)
Double crimson, double blood-red, double pink, double white, double deep rose, double yellow, double salmon.
Each of above, pkt., 10c; any 3 for 25c; mixed colors, pkt., 10c
Our seeds of this type have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only, and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow in April, May or June for next year's blooming.

HUMULUS—(Jap. Var.).....Pkt., 10c
Variegated Japanese Hops. Quick growing vine for veranda or trellis. Annual; not subject to insect pests; very handsome; stand drought well.

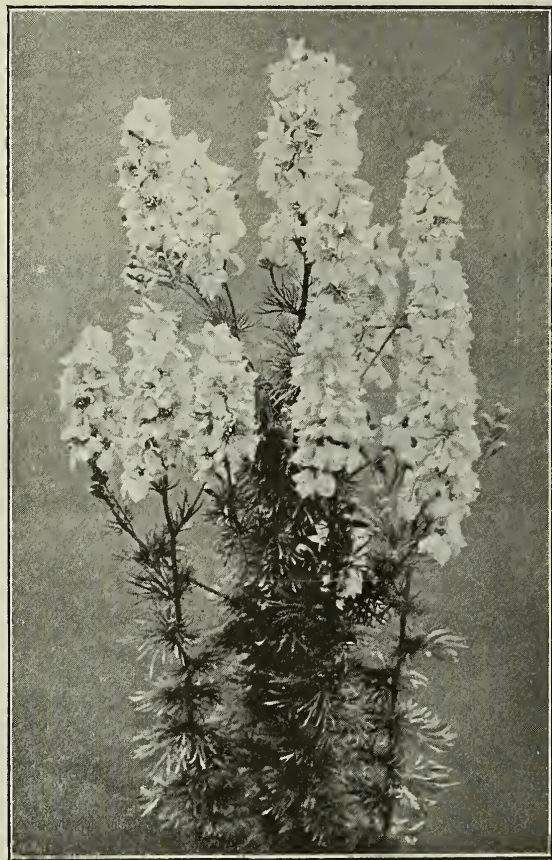
ICE PLANT.....Pkt., 5c
Pretty summer trailing annual for vases and rock work; leaves covered with ice-like drops.

IPOMEA—(Mikado).....Pkt., 10c
New improved Japanese Convolvulus of grand variety, flowers measuring from 4 to 5 inches across, great variety of colors, very handsome foliage.

KENILWORTH IVY.....Pkt., 10c
A charming trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets.

KOCHIA OR MEXICAN BURNING BUSH.....Pkt., 5c
Grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground. The plants are of the rounded or globe-like form. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire; makes a good summer hedge.

KUDZA VINE—(Japanese Jack in the Beanstalk).....Pkt., 10c
To this must be awarded first place as the fastest growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it becomes established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc.



Larkspur—Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

LARKSPUR—Mixed in 7 distinct colors.....Per pkt., 5c
The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants, and for large gardens is invaluable, our Giant Hyacinth Flowered Double extra choice mixed are very fine.

LARKSPUR—(Emperor).....Pkt., 10c
Of elegant Candelabra habit, with about 14 branches, choice mixed double in 8 distinct colors. Height 1½ feet.

LINUM—(Scarlet Flax).....Pkt., 5c
Distinguished for their brilliant colored flowers, which are crimson with black center, saucer shaped, and very conspicuous in bed or border. The foliage of the plant is slender and delicate. Height 1½ feet. Hardy annual.

Manhattan, Mont., May 4, 1912.
We received lilac and rose bushes, for which our best thanks. Same arrived in fine condition and seemed to be very well advanced hardy plants. Accept our thanks for your prompt attention and the extra rose you included.

HENRY ALTENBRAND.

LUPINUS, or LUPINS—Mixture of all colors.....Pkt., 5c
Hardy annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

LOBELIA—(Crystal Palace)—Blue.....Pkt., 5c
An elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding. They make a neat edging for beds, and are very effective in masses, being always completely covered with flowers.



Love-in-a-Mist.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—(Nigella).....Pkt., 5c
This singular plant is also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the abundance of fine cut foliage. The plant and flower are each handsome and require but little care. Hardy annual; double blue blossoms.



Marigold—French Dwarf.

MARIGOLD—(French Double Dwarf, Gold Striped) Pkt. 5c
Brown and golden yellow; very double.

MARIGOLD—(Prince of Orange).....Pkt., 5c
Large, double, golden yellow flowers, petals shaded dark orange.

MARIGOLD ELDORADO—(Called The African Marigold)
Pkt5c
Immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; double; primrose, lemon, orange and golden shades. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned flower. Hardy annuals, in bloom till frost comes.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS—(Evening Scented Stock)—
Oz.....25c; pkt., 10c
No annual in cultivation equals this in delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day, but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening. Include with your order a request for a packet or two of Evening Scented Stock. You will not regret it.



Mignonette.

MIGNONETTE.....Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
A well known hardy annual, producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature. Hardy annual, one foot high.

MIGNONETTE—(Golden Machet).....Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
A compact growing variety with medium long, thick spikes of yellow florets.

MIGNONETTE—(Pure Machet).....Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
A compact growing variety with thick spikes and large florets of a copper color.

MOON FLOWER.....Pkt., 5c
So called from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night, although it also expands its flowers on dull days. It is a beautiful climber, producing large, sweet-scented flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Tender annuals 15 to 20 feet. Soak seed and plant in warm sunny place.



Morning Glory.

MORNING GLORY — (Convolvulus Major). Tall Climbing Varieties—
Mixed.....Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c
A hardy climbing annual growing about 10 feet high. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth, and valuable in every garden.

MORNING GLORY — (Convolvulus Miner). Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
Plants grow 10 to 12 inches high, hardy annuals, in bright colors.

MORNING GLORY—(Japanese). See Ipomea.

MUSK PLANT.....Pkt., 5c
Foliage emits a strong musky perfume; yellow; fine for hanging basket.

MYOSOTIS—(Forget-Me-Not).....Pkt., 5c
Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early. The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers.

MOURNING BRIDE—(See Scabiosa).

NASTURTIUMS

NASTURTIUMS—(Tall or Climbing). Named colors.

¼-lb. 50c; 1 oz. 20c; ½-oz. pkt. 10c

Chameleon—Many different colored flowers on the same plant.

Moonlight—Light straw-yellow flowers.

Sunlight—Large golden yellow flowers.

Vesuvius—Salmony rose, dark leaved.

Lucifer—Dark scarlet and dark leaved.

Spitfire—Brilliant orange-vermillion.

NASTURTIUMS—(Tall Hybrids of Madame Gunther).

¼-lb. 40c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 15c

A grand mixture, containing many novel colors, such as odd shades of salmon pink, rose, reds, yellow, etc. Strong growing and free flowering variety.



LOBB'S NASTURTIUM.

NASTURTIUMS—(Lobb's Tall Prize Mixed).

Price....1 lb. \$1.00; ¼-lb. 40c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 5c
For richness and variety of color these have no equal among Nasturtiums. It is impossible to describe all the different colors, but some of the most striking are as follows: White, shaded carmine with deep maroon throat; golden-yellow, shaded brown on edges; yellow, shaded and mottled with carmine; white, with red blotches; shrimp pink, with deep maroon throat; bright rose, bright yellow, orange, etc.

NASTURTIUMS—(Dwarf Varieties). Named colors.

¼-lb. 50c; 1 oz. 20c; ½-oz. pkt. 10c

Dwarf Aurora—Terra Cotta.

Dwarf Chameleon—Many different colored flowers on the same plant, dark-leaved.

Dwarf Empress of India—Brilliant dark scarlet, purplish green leaves.

Dwarf King Theodore—Deep crimson maroon with dark foliage.

Dwarf King of Tom Thumb—Glowing scarlet, dark foliage.

Dwarf Prince Henry—Cream spotted and tipped with red.

Dwarf Ruby King—Rich crimson rose.

Dwarf Vesuvius—Salmony-rose, dark foliage; an extremely bright color.

NASTURTIUMS—(S. N. Co.'s Dwarf Prize Mixture).

Price....1 lb. \$1.00; ¼-lb. 40c; 2 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 5c

This is undoubtedly the finest mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums offered anywhere. Every shade is grown separately, and we blend this mixture on our own premises under our personal supervision.

NEMOPHILA—(Love Grove).....Pkt., 5c

Of dwarf, spreading habit, it is well adapted for border or pot culture. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport into an endless variety of shades, from black and blue to the lighter shades. Sow in spring, and thin to 1 foot apart. Hardy annual; 6 inches high.

NICOTIANA—(Affinis).....Pkt., 5c

Flowers large, white, and full expanded only in evening or cloudy days. Deliciously fragrant.

NICOTIANA—(Sanderac, Mixed).....Pkt., 10c

Handsome garden plants of the tobacco family, valuable for the long durations and freedom of their bloom. Flowers salver-shaped, having long, tubular corollas. Half hardy annuals; about three feet high. Flowers white, carmine-rose or violet, a little smaller than Affinis, and, unlike it, is in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous.

PANSIES

These popular flowers thrive best on a cool, moist, but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine ground bone. Seeds sown early will produce fine plants for autumn blooming. The proper method though is to sow in July or August and protect the plants during the winter, when they will flower continuously next spring and summer. Our Pansies are renowned for size, quality and color.



Pansies for Seed.

PANSY—Mixture of 100 fancy varieties.....oz. \$1.50; pkt. 5c

PANSY—S. N. Co.'s "Peerless".....Pkt., 10c

A splendid mixture of many very fine varieties of large size.

PANSY—S. N. Co.'s "Peerless" Giant Mixed.....Pkt. 15c

A special mixture of all the Giant Pansies; very fine colorings; contains an almost endless variety of shades.

PANSY—S. N. Co.'s Premium Mixture.....Pkt., 20c

Is saved from exhibition flowers, including almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined, all fancy varieties. This strain is so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, being unsurpassed for rich and varied colors and immense size.

PANSIES—In Separate Colors or Names Varieties.

Per pkt., 10c; Pkts. contain about 300 seeds.

Adonis—Light blue ground, white face with dark blotches.

Dark Blue—Or black blue.

Emperor William—Dark ultramarine eyes.

Fire King—Red and yellow with brown eyes.

Golden Queen—Golden yellow with small dark stripes instead of eyes in center.

King of the Blacks—Almost coal black.

Lord Beaconsfield—Deep purple violet shading off in top petals to white.

Masterpiece—(New Giant). The flowers are perfectly round and contain the richest combinations of colors, each petal being distinctly marked with a dark blotch; most of the flowers are margined with white or yellow edge and have long stems.

Marmorata—Beautiful marbled varieties, on purple and crimson ground with fine margin.

Mercury—A distinct deep blackish purple without any blotches or spots. The largest self color Pansy in existence.

Prince Bismark—New beautiful yellowish bronze color with well defined eyes of dark brown.

Quadricolor—(Rainbow). Reddish steel blue with white edge, sometimes pink and white, also yellow marbled with red and steel blue, margined white.

Rosy Morn—Purplish crimson with clear white edge.

Royal Purple—New rich crimson violet with violet spots on three lower petals.

Snow Queen—Beautiful satiny, white center, tinged with yellow. Pure white without eye.

Striped—Flamed or striped in rich contrasting colors. White with large violet eyes.

Victoria—Very large, bright blood red, violet blotched.

White—With violet eye.

White—Pure, without eye.

Yellow—Pure, without eye.

PETUNIAS

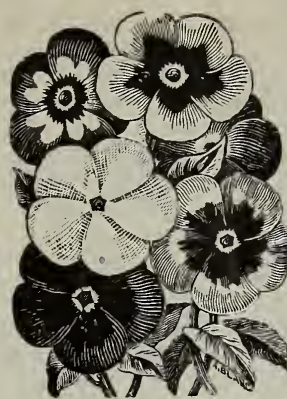
PETUNIA—Fine Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
Good mixture of all free blooming colors.



Single Grandiflora Petunia.

PETUNIA—Large flowering, Grandiflora, Mixed.....Pkt., 10c
All colors, single fringed and ruffled.

PETUNIA—S. N. Co.'s Double mixed.....Pkt., 20c
New large flowers; our strain is the best that can be secured from any source at any price.



Phlox Drummondii.

PHLOX

PHLOX—Superb Mixture.....Pkt., 5c

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texas Pride." It occupies first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and at the same time one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants which can readily be grown from seed. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground, any time after danger of frost is past.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Peerless Mixed.....Pkt., 10c
Contains fine, select varieties of this showy annual.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—(Grandiflora).....Pkt., 10c
In separate colors.

Alba—Pure white, extra large.

Intense Scarlet.

White Scarlet Striped—Beautiful.

PINKS

PINKS—(Dianthus)—Hardy and half hardy biennials and perennials but nearly all blooming the first year from seed; of easy culture. Seeds may be sown in the open ground where they are to remain, but better results are obtained, at least in the north, if plants are started in the house. White and dark crimson selfs, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings.

PINKS—(Heddewig's Double Mixed).....Pkt., 10c
Flowers very large and double and of various shades of brilliant colors.



Hardy Pinks.

PINKS—(Heddewig's Single Mixed).....Pkt., 10c
Flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked.

PINKS—Dark Red.....Pkt., 10c
The old-fashioned clove pink, delightfully fragrant and hardy.

POPPIES

Annual poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible; they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, barely covering the seed. Press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days.

Single Annual Varieties

POPPY—(Select Shirley). Mixed colors....Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies. They are single and occasionally semi-double and range in color from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood-red, while many are daintily edged and striped. In fact, so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are alike.



Picotee Poppy.

POPPY—(Shirley Picotee).....Per pkt., 15c
A new Poppy of exceptional merit, a large magnificent flower and particularly showy in color, it is a beautiful white with a well defined carmine edge.
POPPY—(Single Annual). Mixed colors....Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
Gorgeous colorings, easily grown from seed sown in the open ground where they are to remain.
POPPY—(Tulip Flowered).....Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c
Intense scarlet single blossoms. The brightest colored of all Poppies.
POPPY—(Danebrog, or Danish Cross).....Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross.

Double Annual Varieties

These Poppies are very handsome. The flowers grow to an enormous size, from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, are as double as Peonies and the colors are very rich and striking.
POPPY—(Cardinal Scarlet).....Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c
Splendid double fringed flowers.
POPPY—(White Fringed).....Oz., 30c; pkt., 10c
Large double fringed.

POPPY—(Double White, Carnation Flowered).

Oz.....25c; pkt., 10c

POPPY—(Double Salmon Pink).....Oz., 60c; pkt., 10c

A beautiful shade and a favorite with all.

POPPY—(Double Carnation Flowered, Mixed).

Oz.....25c; pkt., 5c

Large, full, double fringed flowers, 2 feet high.



Poppy—Peony Flowered.

POPPY—(Peony Flowered, Mixed).....Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
Large, showy, double globular flowers.

Perennial Varieties

Hardy perennials of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Bloom first year from seed.



Iceland Poppies.

ICELAND POPPY—(Papaver Nudicaule).....Pkt., 10c
Pretty tufted foliage; flowers on long wiry stems, in shades of white, yellow and vermillion, with satiny, crinkled petals, beautiful flowers in greatest variety of colors.



Oriental Poppy.

ORIENTAL POPPY—(Papaver Orientale).....Pkt., 10c

This is the most gorgeous perennial Poppy, flowering in June and July, with enormous blossoms often measuring 6 to 7 inches across, mostly shades of red. Transplanting should be done carefully. The best time to lift plants is in August.

POPPY—(Oriental Hybrids). Excelsior Strain.....Pkt., 15c

Beautiful hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors, ranging from delicate shades of salmon to deep crimson.

PORTULACA—(Single Varieties). Fine mixed.....Pkt., 5c**PORTULACA—(Double Varieties). Fine mixed.....Pkt., 5c**
Not all the plants will come double.**PYRETHRUM COMET-FLOWERED—(Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum).....Pkt., 25c**

Pyrethrum Comet Flowered.

A selection of the useful and extremely free blooming perennial Pyrethrums. The flowers are large (2 to 3 inches across), either single or semi-double, and of the most bizarre form, the petals being rolled, twisted or sometimes tangled together. A similar range of color will be found in these fine Comet-flowered Pyrethrums as among the ordinary type, i. e., from pure white flesh color and rose to brilliant carmine and blood red.

RICINUS—(See Castor Bean).

ROCKET—(Hesperis Matronalis). Mixed.....Pkt., 10c
Produces clusters of flowers very fragrant during the evening. Seed germinates rapidly in open ground. Hardy perennial, one and a half feet high.

SALVIA—(Flowering Sage).....Pkt., 5c
A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are fragrant. The plant blooms profusely.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride). Improved Large Flowering. Mixed colors.....Pkt., 5c
They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut, keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting.



Salpiglossis—(Painted Tongue).

SALPIGLOSSIS—Finest Mixed, all colors.....Pkt., 5c

One of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful, almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.....Per lb., 30c; pkt., 5c

A great favorite not only as an ornamental climber but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms.

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly or Fringe Flower). Mixed. Pkt.5c

The Schizanthus has been called the "poor man's orchid" on account of their easy culture and resemblance in form and variety of coloring to some of the floral aristocrats. May be sown out of doors in spring where they are to remain, or started inside and transplanted when the weather is suitable. A sowing made in spring will give an abundance of bloom through the summer.

SHAMROCK—True small leaved.....Pkt., 10c

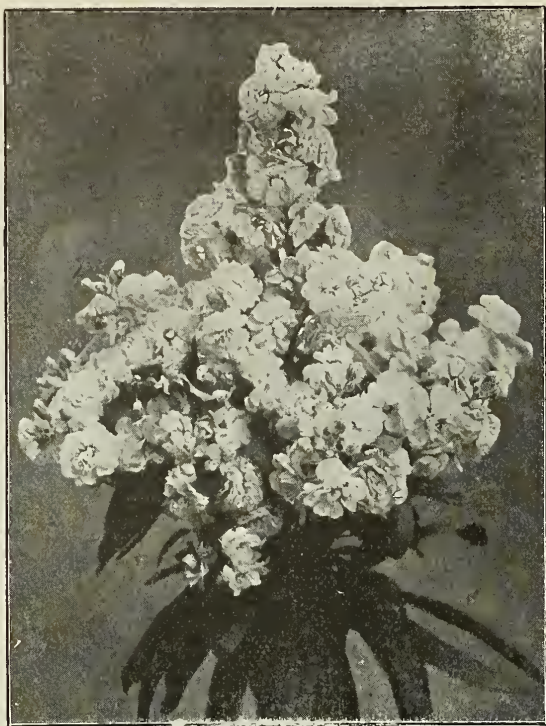
SHASTA DAISY—(New).....Pkt., 10c
The most free blooming variety of the Marguerite Daisy family; will bloom in 6 months from seed.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

STATICE—(Sea Lavender). Hybrids, mixed.....Pkt., 10c
These useful plants bear everlasting flowers that last a long time after cutting, and are very easy of culture.

Clinton, Mont., December 12, 1912.
This is a tardy way of letting you know that we received our bushes all in fine condition, and thanks for the extras.

MRS. M. FRENDENRISCH.



Stocks.

STOCKS—(Ten Weeks). Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
These popular plants are generally grown both for the brilliance and profusion of their blossoms and their fragrance. They are quite indispensable; easily cultivated.

STOCKS—(Large Flowering German, Ten Weeks' Double)
Pkt.....10c; 3 pkts. 25c; 6 pkts. 50c
In separate colors, snow white, violet, white tinted lilac, brilliant rose, dark blue, blood red, dark purple, light blue, canary yellow.

STOCKS—(Double Mixed).....Pkt., 10c
Of all the above grand colors.

STOCKS—(Virginia). Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
Beautifully fragrant dwarf annuals with bright colored flowers, making the garden gay in early summer. Height 6 inches.

STRAWFLOWERS—(Everlastings).....Pkt., 5c
These are mostly annuals with straw-like flowers that keep their form and color for years.

Acrolinium—1 foot. Graceful and pretty, half-hardy annuals, pretty in beds or pots.

Ammobium Alatum—2 feet. Large flowered, with handsome double white flowers; useful either in the garden or for winter bouquets; cut before the buds open.

Helichrysum—Showy, easily grown annuals for the border; fine for winter bouquets; cut before the buds expand. Mixed colors.

Xeranthemum—A hardy annual, 1 foot high, bearing handsome double flowers on long stems; colors mostly white, blue and purple; cut when fully developed. One of our best everlastings, and easily grown.

SUNFLOWER.....Pound, 25c; pkt., 5c
The common large flowering variety with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for bird and chicken feed.

SUNFLOWER—(Helianthus Miniature).....Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c
Chrysanthemum flowered. Hardy annuals, growing from 3 to 6 feet. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding. Large densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting.

SUNFLOWER—(Californicus).....Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c
The plant of this fine variety is well branched and bushy, and attains a height of about three feet. It is covered with finely formed flowers, which are about three inches across, of golden yellow, having black discs, and borne on long stems, which rise well above the foliage.



Sweet William.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Single Varieties) Mixed..Pkt., 5c
More attractive than the double.

SWEET WILLIAM—(New Hybrids). Mixed..Pkt., 10c

SWEET ALYSSUM — (See Alyssum).

SWEET ROCKET — (Hesperis). Mixed.....Pkt., 10c
A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower, of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms.

SWEET PEAS—See pages 64 to 67.

THUNBERGIA—(Black-Eyed Susan).....Pkt., 5c
A beautiful tender climber, 3 to 5 feet high, with pale yellow or orange-yellow flowers, having a distinct black center. Tender annual.



Verbena.

VERBENA—(Fine Mixed).....Pkt., 5c
Embraces all colors.

VERBENA—(Peerless Mixed).
Pkt.....10c
Embraces a wide range of the most beautiful colors, the clusters being of large size.

VERBENA—(White, Pink, Striped, Purple, Scarlet).....Pkt., 10c
Verbena seed should be soaked in luke-warm water before planting and care taken that the soil be very rich. Half hardy perennial trailer.

WALLFLOWER—(Gold Lack). Single, Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and out-door bedding and their very sweet odor, should win favor.

WALLFLOWER—(Early Paris Market).....Per pkt., 10c
This variety, if sown in March, will bloom in July.

WALLFLOWER—Blood Red).....Pkt., 10c
This is a much improved and selected stock of the Annual Wallflower brought out some years since, which, although so wonderfully early, was a very poor yellow. We have ever since been carefully selecting this, and each year getting nearer to a good blood red, and at last we have succeeded. If sown in March can be had in bloom in following July.

WHITLAVIA.....Pkt., 5c
An easily grown, hardy annual, bearing small violet-blue, cup-shaped blossoms. Plants one foot high. Sow seed in open ground in spring and thin the young plants.

WISTARIA—(Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue).....Pkt., 5c
One of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of fifty feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear.

WILD CUCUMBER..... $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; oz., 15c; pkt., 5c
Ornamental climbing cucumber with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN—(Or Mixture of All Kinds of Flower Seeds).....Pkt., 5c
Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds and borders is aware of the labor and constant attention required to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care "The Wild Flower Garden" presents a substitute which, for its unusual and varied effect, has no equal. The seeds we offer for the "Wild Flower Garden" are a mixture of over 150 different varieties.

XERANTHEMUM—(Everlasting or Immortelle).....Pkt., 5c
One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, bearing an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers, which are not only showy in the garden, but very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Grows about 3 feet high, and can be sown in the open ground early in May, growing readily in any open, sunny position, remaining in bloom from early summer till frost. Mixed colors.



Zinnia.

ZINNIA

A half hardy annual growing from 1 to 2 feet high. The colors are in great variety and very bright. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints, and colors, and no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

ZINNIA—(Curled and Crested).
Mixed.....Pkt., 10c
A fine mixture of colors. The petals are curled and the flowers large and attractive.

ZINNIA—(Double Liliput).
Mixed.....Pkt., 5c
A dwarf plant, 1 foot high, bearing rather small, very double flowers.

April 26, 1912.
Dear Sir: The seeds arrived yesterday in good shape. Thanks for donations of extra package.
Yours respectfully,
C. E. PARKER,
Oxford, Mont.

Long-Stemmed Flowers from Seed Suitable for Bouquets or Vases

Aquilegia	Delphinium	Dahlias
Asters	Dianthus	Poppy
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Salpiglossis
Carnation	Gladiolus	Scabiosa
Centaurea	Gypsophila	Stocks
Chrysanthemum	Larkspur	Sunflowers
Coreopsis	Lobelia	Sweet Peas
Cosmos	Marigold	Zinnias
	Mignonette	

Fragrant Flowers from Seed

Varieties marked H. P. are Hardy Perennials.		
Abronia	Mimulus	
Alyssum	Nicotiana	
Carnations	Pinks, H. P.	
Dianthus, Hardy	Scabiosa	
Geranium	Stocks	
Heliotrope	Sweet Peas	
Lavender, H. P.	Sweet William, H. P.	
Matthiola	Verbena, Lemon	
Mignonette	Wallflower, H. P.	

Ornamental Foliage Plants Grown from Seed

Amaranthus	Coleus	Pyrethrum
Canna	Marvel of Peru	Ricinus
Cineraria	Kochia	

Drooping Plants for Vases, Hanging Baskets, etc.

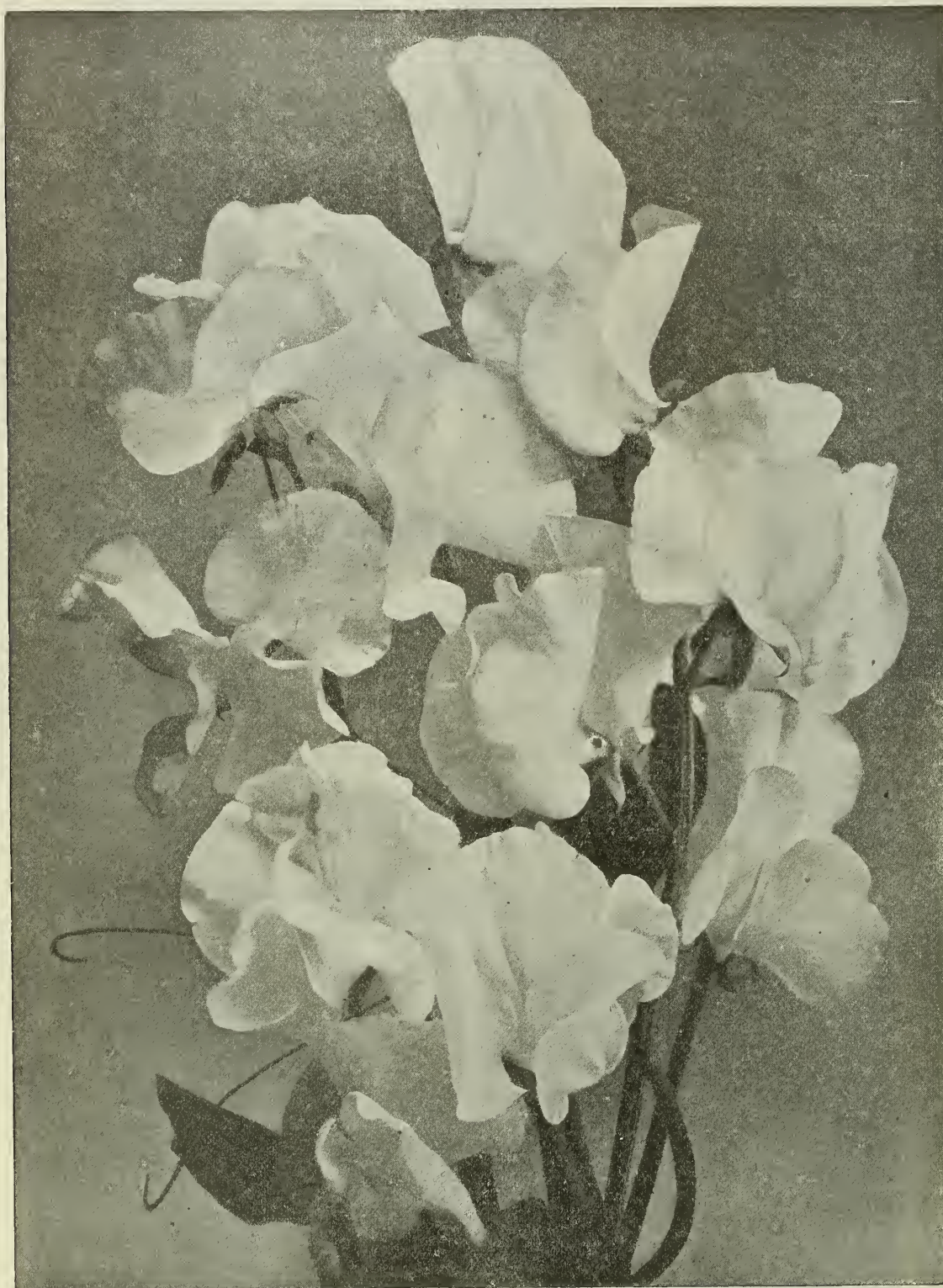
Alyssum	Nasturtium, Tall
Asparagus Sprengeri	Oxalis
Calendula	Petunia
Maurandia	Vinca



A Fine Garden Gives One Lots of Pleasure.

GRAND NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Created, Developed and Introduced for This Season



Spencer Type of Sweet Pea to which the Novelties on this page belong.

The shade is a light buff pink, opening light and turning a little deeper as the blossom matures; mass of blossoms have a disposition to show a more decided pink, but the effect is a buff pink and very beautiful.

Gaiety. Pkt. 25 Seeds, 15c.

One of the best of the bright colored stripes. The color is bright rose crimson, striped and splashed in ivory white. Of the largest Spencer size and of good form, very bright and striking.

Pearl Gray. Pkt. 15 Seeds, 15c.

Of delicate lavender color, overlaid on a ground of primrose, giving the flower a bluish-gray effect, very light and dainty, making a splendid showing as a cut flower.

“Duplex” Crimson-King Spencer. Pkt. 15 Seeds, 15c.

Crimson-King is a double standard “King Edward Spencer.” This is the bright and glorious red in the double form. It is needless to describe King Edward Spencer—there is nothing in the bright reds that supersedes it.

“Duplex” Mary Garden. Pkt. 15 Seeds, 15c.

The color is a buff-pink, very light, soft, and delicate, with a tendency to turn a trifle deeper with age, especially at the margin. The effect in a bunch is a creamy light pink, quite distinct from any varieties previously existing. Its chief novelty, however, lies in the fact that it belongs to the new “Duplex” type. While many of the large flowers come with only a single standard—and these are of the very finest Spencer type—yet fully 50 per cent of the blooms are “double,” these being usually the two lower flowers on the stem. In specially rich soil and cool weather the doubling and tripling of the standard is much more pronounced running sometimes to 80 per cent.

“Duplex” Spencer. Pkt. 15 Seeds, 15c.

Amateurs will be delighted with this novel Pea, which has many flowers with double or triple standards, many of the stems have four flowers. In color both the standard and wings are a rich cream-pink. Beautifully waved and crimped. The vines are of strong vigorous growth which bear very profusely flowers with long stems.

Rainbow. Pkt. 15 Seeds, 15c.

A new Spencer of the best form and size and destined to be in the front rank of all striped and flaked varieties in the waved class. The color is in stripes, blotches, flakes and splashes of soft rose, crimson and salmon rose, on a ground of ivory white. Distinct from any of the other striped varieties.

Natoma. Pkt. 25 Seeds, 15c.

A Giant Spencer of the very best form and bearing almost uniformly four blossoms to the stem, as the season advances the entire

Sweet Peas Waved or Spencer Type Continued

Aster Ohn Spencer.....Per oz., 40c; Pkt. of 60 Seeds, 10c

Another Spencer of peculiar value on account of its dainty pinkish lavender tint. A beautiful shade and one of the best of modern Spencers.

Aurora Spencer.....Per oz., 30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c

One of the most attractive. A ground of white, beautifully striped and flaked with salmon and orange pink.

Beatrice Spencer

Per oz....30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
The ground is white, tinted with soft pink, and buff on the standard, while each wing has a blotch of brighter pink near the base. Beautiful and large.

Captain of the Blue Spencer

Per oz....30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
Is larger than most of the Spencers. Standard purple, wings bright blue. A bright, striking variety.

Countess Spencer

Per oz....30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
The giant true flowered type with wavy edges, bright pink.

Enchantress Spencer

Per oz....30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
Also known as "Paradise Spencer." A little deeper pink than Countess Spencer, otherwise same.

Florence Morse Spencer

Per oz....30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
A sensational Pea of the best form. Blush with pink edge.

John Ingman

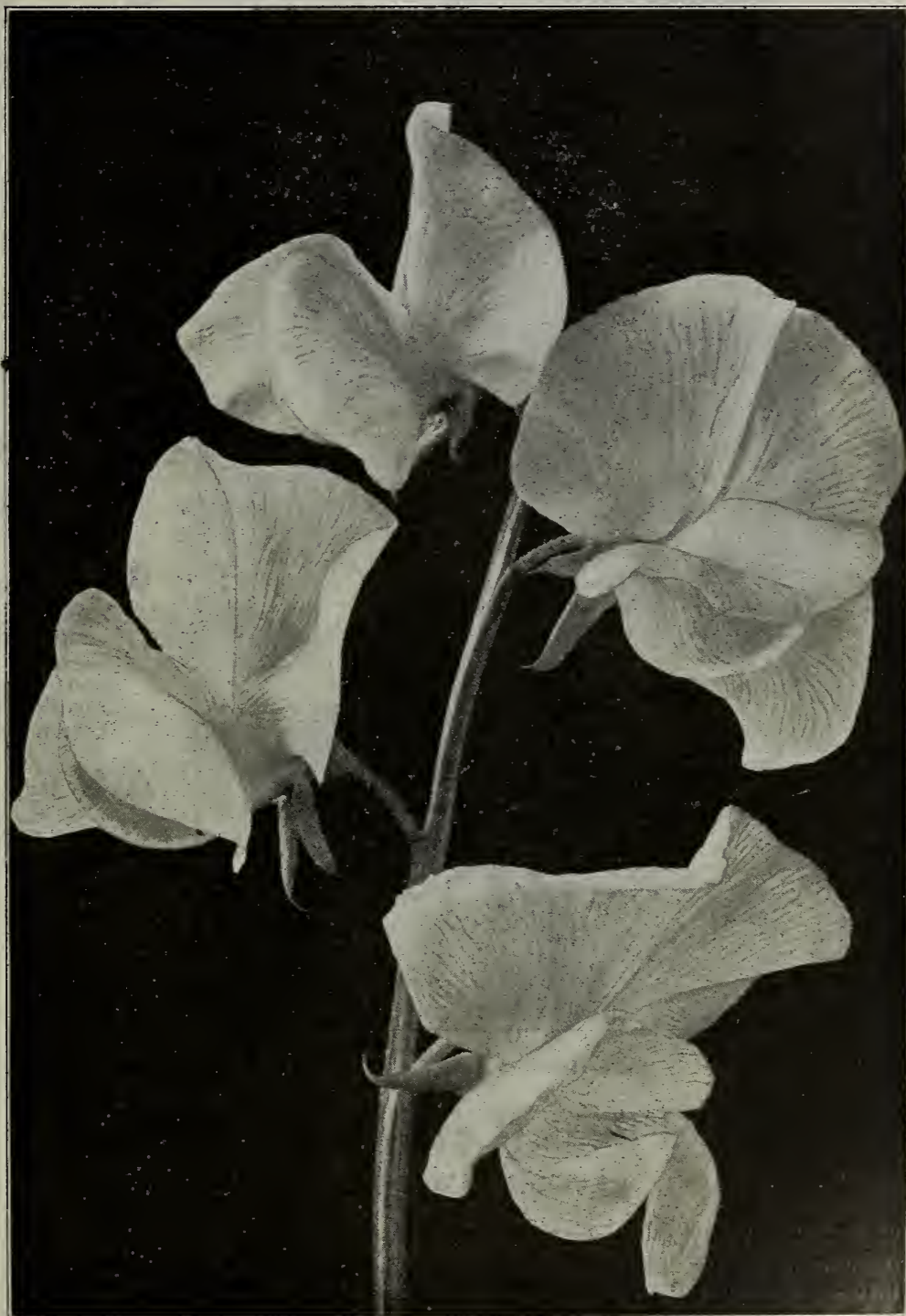
Per oz....40c; Pkt. of 60 Seeds, 10c
A fine rich rose crimson, with veins of deeper shade, very bright and of good substance.

King Edward Spencer

Per oz....30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
A gorgeous and brilliant crimson scarlet. An immense flower with large, wavy standard and long drooping wings. The best of the bright reds.

Marie Corelli Spencer

Per oz....40c; Pkt. of 60 Seeds, 10c
Intense glowing, rose crimson, or a bright rose red, similar in color to Prince of Wales. This variety is especially large, with very large drooping wings. Comes four to the stem, and is a very vigorous grower.



White Spencer.

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer.....Per oz., 30; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c

A beautiful blending of soft straw color tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at the edges, with quite a distinct rose margin. A decided beauty.

Mrs. Sankey Spencer.....Per oz., 30; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c

A magnificent pure white with just a tint of pink in the bud. A black seeded white and of fine quality.

Sweet Peas Waved or Spencer Type Continued



Geo. Herbert.

Perennial Peas (*Lathyrus Latifolius*)

EVERLASTING PEAS.

	Pkt.	oz.	lb.
Pink Beauty—White edged and shaded pink.....	.10	.35	2.00
Crimson—Very striking .....	.10	.35	2.00
White—A fine sort for cutting.....	.10	.35	2.00
Mixed—A useful assortment.....	.10	.35	2.00

Any Twelve Pkts. SPENCER PEAS Listed
on Pages 65 and 66 for \$1.00

Othello Spencer

Per oz.....40c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
The celebrated dark variety we offered for the first time last season. Deep maroon self. Extremely large and beautiful.

Paradise Spencer (See *Enchantress Spencer*)

Primrose Spencer

Per oz.....40c; Pkt. of 60 Seeds, 10c
Almost as large as the White Spencer and a fitting companion to it, a clear distinct primrose color without a trace of pink; the best of its class in existence.

Queen Victoria Spencer

Per oz.....30c; Pkt. of 60 Seeds, 10c
A superb black seeded primrose. Soft, light, delicate and of immense size.

Ramona Spencer

Per oz.....40c; Pkt. of 60 Seeds, 10c
Clear white with delicate lines and flakes of bluish pink. Of the finest form and immense size.

Tennant Spencer

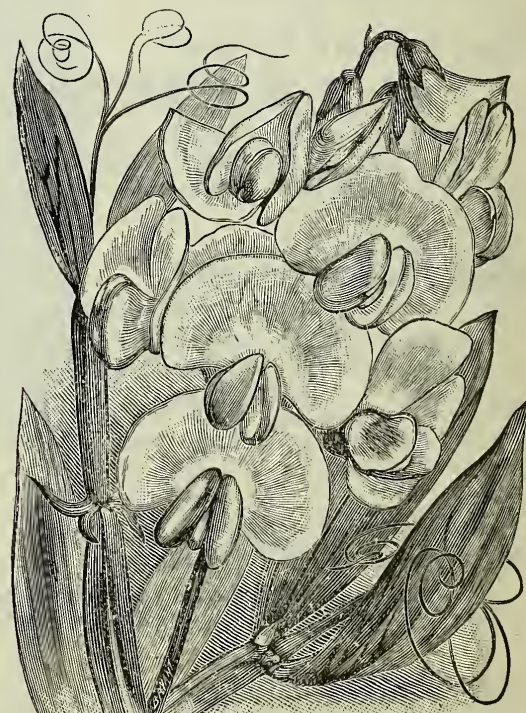
Per oz.....30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
A beautiful purple mauve, self-color, clear and distinct. An unusual but attractive shade.

White Spencer

Per oz.....30c; Pkt. of 100 Seeds, 10c
Unquestionably the finest White Sweet Pea in existence. Beautiful and graceful, with large fluted and wavy petals, long stout stems, bearing uniformly four well poised blossoms of delightful fragrance.

A Grand Spencer Sweet Pea Mixture

½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb.....\$2.50
S. N. Co.'s **Superb**—Mixture of all of the new giant Spencer type of Sweet Peas, with immense wavy petals.



Everlasting Peas.

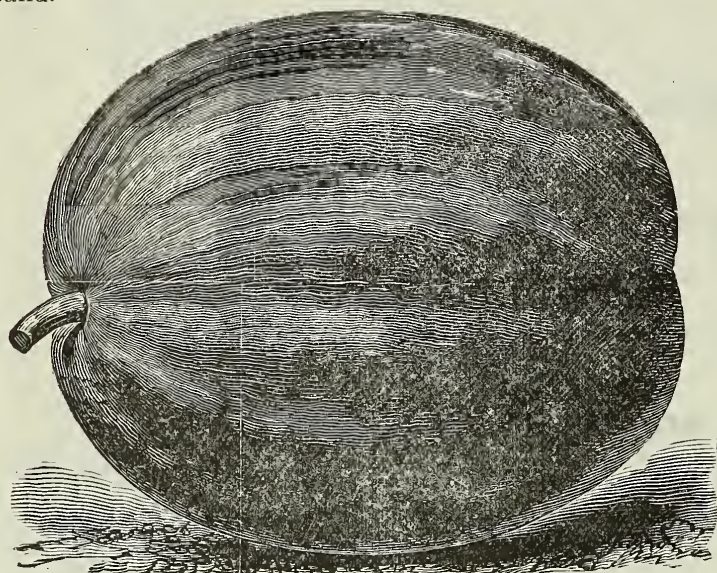
Sweet Peas (Grandiflora Varieties)

WHITE.			
	oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Emily Henderson—Pure white, white seeded.....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00
S. N. Co.'s Earliest White—Early and excellent.....	.10	.30	1.00
Blanche Burpee—A graceful white seeded.....	.10	.30	1.00
Dorothy Eckford—White seeded, one of the best.....	.10	.30	1.00
Shasta—Large white seeded variety.....	.10	.30	1.00
White Wonder—Pure double white.....	.10	.30	1.00
Nora Unwin—Very fine and pure white seeded.....	.10	.30	1.00
Mont Blanc—Excellent and white seeded.....	.10	.30	1.00
LIGHT PINK.			
Prima Donna—Pure pink, self colored.....	.10	.30	1.00
Gladys Unwin—Clear light pink.....	.10	.30	1.00
Katherine Treacy—Soft pink.....	.10	.30	1.00
Mrs. Alf Watkins—Standard pink shading to buff and blush.....	.20	.40	
PRIMROSE.			
Mrs. Kenyon—Large clear primrose.....	.10		
Mrs. Eckford—White seeded, light and self-colored.....	.10		
Mrs. Collier—Clear primrose yellow.....	.10	.30	
LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE.			
Stella Morse—Buff tinted pink.....	.10	.30	1.00
Sybil Eckford—Salmon and buff.....	.10	.30	1.00
Audrey Crier—Pink and buff.....	.20	.40	
PINK AND WHITE.			
Apple Blossom—Pink and white.....	.10	.30	1.00
Blanche Ferry—Bright rose and white.....	.10	.30	1.00
LIGHT PINK SHADED WITH DEEPER PINK.			
Lovely—Deep pink.....	.10	.30	1.00
Janet Scott—Bright deep pink.....	.10	.30	1.00
Mrs. Hardeastle Sykes—Blush pink, large.....	.20		
ORANGE PINK OR SALMON SHADES.			
Bolton's Pink—Salmon pink, veined rose.....	.10	.30	1.00
Miss Wilmott—Orange pink.....	.10	.30	1.00
Lady Mary Currie—Crimson orange.....	.10	.30	1.00
Aurora—Orange rose, striped on white.....	.10	.30	1.00
Gorgeous—Scarlet orange.....	.10	.30	1.00
SHADES OF RED.			
King Edward VII—Deep red.....	.10	.30	1.00
Salopian—Pure red.....	.10	.30	1.00
MAROON.			
Othello—Very dark maroon.....	.10	.30	1.00
Black Knight—Dark maroon, veined black.....	.10	.30	1.00
Horace Wright—Maroon and violet.....	.10	.30	1.00
CLEAR CRIMSON.			
Prince of Wales—Rose crimson.....	.10	.30	1.00
Her Majesty—Light rose crimson.....	.10	.30	1.00
Geo. Herbert—Rose carmine.....	.20		
Jno. Ingman—Rose carmine, veined deeper.....	.20		
Mrs. Dugdale—Rose crimson, very fine.....	.10	.30	1.00
LAVENDER.			
Lady G. Hamilton—Light mauve.....	.10	.30	1.00
New Countess or Countess of Radnor.....	.10	.30	1.00
LAVENDER AND WHITE PICOTEE EDGE.			
Phenomenal—Shaded, edged lilac.....	.10	.30	1.00
Lottie Eckford—Heavily shaded lavender.....	.10	.30	1.00
Maid of Honor—Lightly shaded lavender.....	.10	.30	1.00
LIGHT PURPLE.			
Mrs. Walter Wright—Rose purple.....	.10	.30	1.00
Ramola Piazanni—Rosy purple changing to lilac.....	.10	.30	1.00
BLUE.			
Flora Norton—Bright sky blue.....	.10	.30	1.00
Capt. of the Blues—Blue shaded purple.....	.10	.30	1.00
BLUE MOTTLED WHITE.			
Helen Pierce—Bright blue, mottled with white.....	.10	.30	1.00
PURPLE.			
Duke of Westminster—Clear purple.....	.10	.30	1.00
Navy Blue—Indigo and violet.....	.10	.30	1.00
SWEET PEAS—MIXTURES.			
Peerless Mixed—The best Grandiflora Mixtures, colors well proportioned.....	.10	.30	1.00
Light Colors Mixed—Our best mixed of all light varieties.....	.10	.30	1.00
Cupid Mixed—Low growing, suitable for borders and driveways.....	.10	.30	1.00
Bush Mixed—A medium height variety, very fine.....	.10	.30	1.00

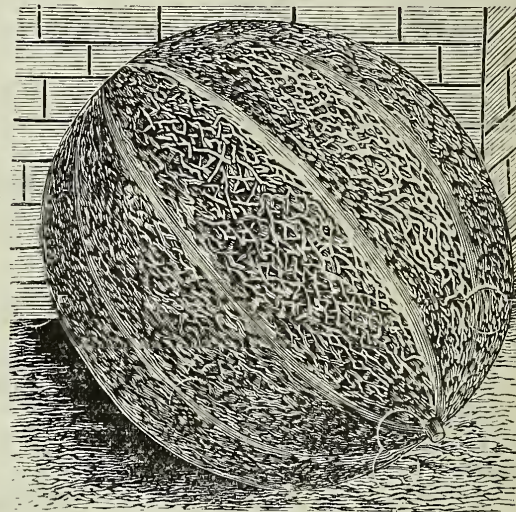
VEGETABLE SEEDS

Novelties & Specialties for 1913

Under this heading we introduce from year to year both new varieties of our own and of other prominent growers which have proven to be better than older types of the same family or crosses between existing ones to increase size, form, productiveness or earliness, for the benefit of those who till the soil or "go back to the land."



Fordhook Early.



Maule's Model.

The Famous Muskmelon (Maule's Model)

Montana Grown Seed.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb., \$1.75

(Green flesh). A paragon of merit—in size, shape, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability and shipping quality. It leaves nothing to be desired. Maule's Model was bred by Mr. Morgan, of Gloucester county, N. J., an expert in his line. Its parents were Netted Gem and Pineapple, with a second hybridizing with one of its parents. This was followed by six years of careful selection. The result was a melon of wide local celebrity, and one which commanded exclusive prices in several great cities. Maule's Model is an early melon. It has an ideal shape for a fashionable market. The flesh is green. The interior seed cavity is small, and of triangular or prismatic shape, the seeds being few. As a table melon Maule's Model cannot be surpassed. In delicacy and quality of flavor it is unexcelled by any variety on our list. The flesh is deep and firm, extending from the rind almost to center of the melon.

Water Melon (Fordhook Early)

Montana Grown Seed.....oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c

One of the largest of the extra varieties, and claimed to be the earliest of all. Shape nearly round. Color a medium shade of green. Flesh bright red and of deliciously sweet flavor. The rind is sufficiently hard to make it a good shipper. Its originator, who lives in Delaware, says that this variety always matures first in competitive trials with other sorts.

White Welsh Onion

Pkt.10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50

This is one of the best green bunch onions known. Pearly white in appearance and mild in flavor it is a most desirable bunch onion for market gardeners or the home garden. It does not form a bulb, but very early in the spring, before seeds or sets are planted, it produces a fine bunch onion or scallion, which are quite attractive and coming in a season when green stuff is scarce. It is a money maker, and will be appreciated where an early green bunch onion is in demand. Being very hardy, requiring no winter mulching. Authorities everywhere recommend this variety, and market gardeners will find it an exceedingly profitable crop.

Welsh Onion Culture.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 12 to 16 inches apart; using 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre on rich land, preferably in the early spring, but not later than the latter part of July, so as to have plants well established before winter sets in.

WHILE ALL OF THE SEEDS IN THE VEGETABLE LINE ARE THE BEST OF THEIR KINDS, WE WISH TO ESPECIALLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE ITEMS FOR THIS SEASON.

General List of Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE ROOTS—(Dry Farmed).

1 lb., postpaid.....20c; 10 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$6.50

Most valuable food for hogs that can be grown. Every hog raiser should plant them. After one acre is planted their value will be so appreciated that larger areas will be devoted to them. They are not only very healthful, but as a fattening agent are unexcelled. They yield very heavily, 300 to 350 bushels to the acre being realized on good soil. It is not necessary to dig them, for if given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves.

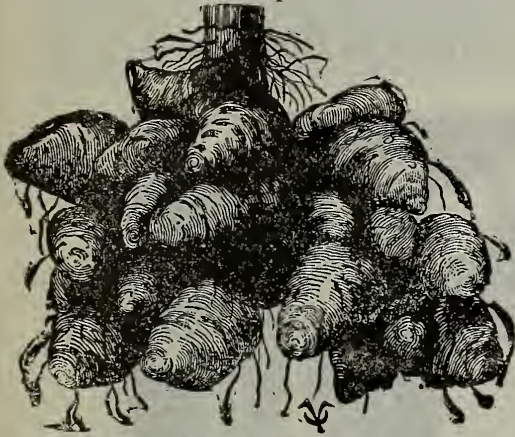
Not only are they valuable for hogs, but are an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milch cows, they

are for the production of milk equal if not superior to bran.

Artichokes need planting but once and little or no culture after the first year. Cut as potatoes, only smaller; plant in rows three and one-half feet apart. Plow deep, plant shallow, say two inches. The second year, break up the ground as for corn;

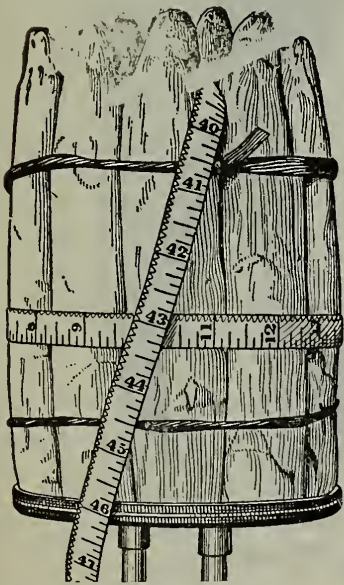
they will come up thickly all over the surface.

Those wishing to purchase should place orders very early, to be shipped as soon as favorable weather arrives. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

ASPARAGUS



Asparagus.

One of the earliest spring vegetables. It requires a deep, rich, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart if to be cultivated by hand. One ounce of seed will make about 500 plants. When the plants are one or two years old (one is best, as a better crown will form) transplant to rows 5 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. Cover the soil 4 to 5 inches deep with well rotted manure and disc well—then plow as deep as possible and fine with harrow. Turn furrows 5 feet apart, about 6 inches deep. Place plants in these about 18 inches apart, with the roots well spread out. Turn a

light furrow back over them and level with the harrow by cross harrowing.

ASPARAGUS—(Conover's Colossal). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c
The favorite in our western market, having a pink tinge, and very fine flavor, of vigorous growth, none better.

ASPARAGUS—(Palmetto).....Oz., 10c; lb., 75c
The plants are strong and vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark-green shoots, with a distinctly pointed head or tip, as contrasted with the rounded head of the other large-stalked varieties.

BEANS

(2 lbs. to 100 ft. in drills, or 150 hills; 120 lbs. to the acre, in drills).

A succession of sowing can be made from the first week in May until July. Plant in drills about 2 inches deep, and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted. The seed should be dropped about 2 inches apart.

BEANS.

(Dwarf Wax Sorts).

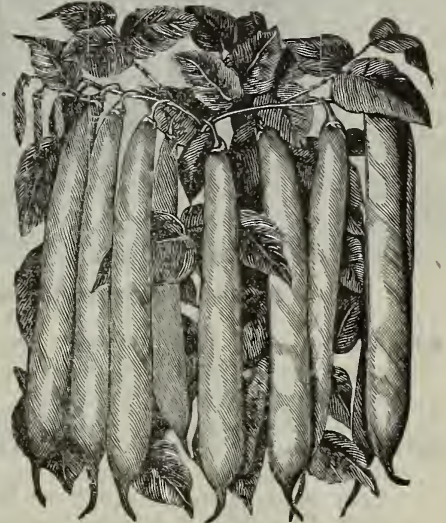
BEANS—(Refugee Wax)

½ pint carton.....10c

1 lb. postpaid.....30c

10 lbs.....\$1.65

Very productive, second early, with vines strong and bushy. Bears round, slender, light golden yellow pods, 5 inches long, meaty, brittle and stringless; will withstand a frost better than other wax varieties.



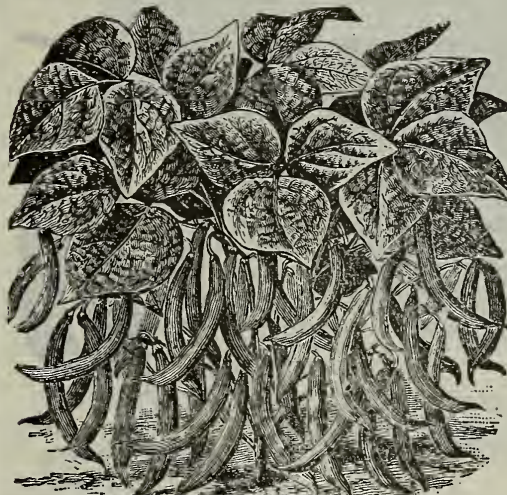
Beans—(Refugee Wax).

BEANS—(Improved Golden Wax). ½ pint carton 10c; 1 lb. postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs.....\$1.65

Probably the best known of all Wax Beans; it is the ideal Wax Bean. Very prolific. Thick fleshed and stringless.

BEANS—(Improved Black Wax). ½ pint carton, 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs.....\$1.65

An old favorite, which is universally popular. Round, full, fleshy pods of excellent flavor. The earliest wax beans.



Beans—(Golden Wax).

BEANS—(Wardwell Kidney Wax) ½ pint carton, 10c; 1 lb. 25c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.65.

For market the best wax bean to grow early is Wardwell's Kidney Wax. It is the most prolific, very tender and entirely stringless; also a good shipper. The pods are nearly straight so that they pack nicely and always look well.

Garland, Mont.
We received the plants in excellent condition and thank you very much for the complimentary.
MRS. H. C. GOODALE.

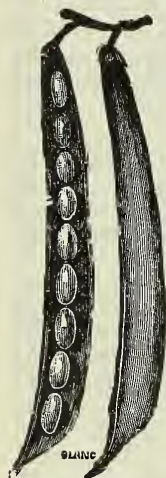
Wagner, Mont., Sept. 27.
Well pleased with plants, especially the Cyclamen. The Cyclamen is beautiful.
MRS. E. M. HOWE.



Beans—(Wardwell's Kidney Wax).

BEANS—(Davis' White Wax). ½ pint carton.....10c
1 lb., 30c postpaid; 10 lbs.....\$1.65
Is a very productive sort. Pods long, straight and thick. Beans white, kidney shaped.

BEANS—(Currie's Rust Proof Wax). 1 lb., 30c, postpaid;
10 lbs.\$1.65
Very early, productive, free from blight and rust. Pods long, flat, tender and of fine quality.

BEANS—(Dwarf or Snap Green Podded)Six Weeks
Long Yellow

BEANS—(Peerless Long Yellow Six Weeks)
½ pint cartons, 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid;
10 lbs.....\$1.65
Early, full, flat, green pod, an old favorite, improved.

BEANS—(Extra Early Refugee).
Per lb., 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs.....\$1.60
Is very productive, quality unexcelled, free from string; pods tender and fleshy

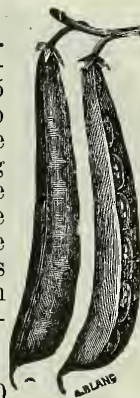
BEANS—(Stringless Green Pod).

½ pint cartons, 10c; lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs.....\$1.65

A most valuable addition to our green podded sorts. The vine is vigorous, spreading and very productive. The pods are larger and a little coarser in texture than those of the Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. Highly recommended.

BEANS—(Mohawk).

Per lb., 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs.....\$1.60
Early, stands cold better than other bush varieties; excellent quality.

Stringless
Green
Pod.

Longfellow.

BEANS—(Longfellow). ½ pint cartons, 10c; lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs.....\$1.65
An extra early snap-short, long green podded variety, always tender and delicious, ready for use 4 or 5 days earlier than other green podded beans.

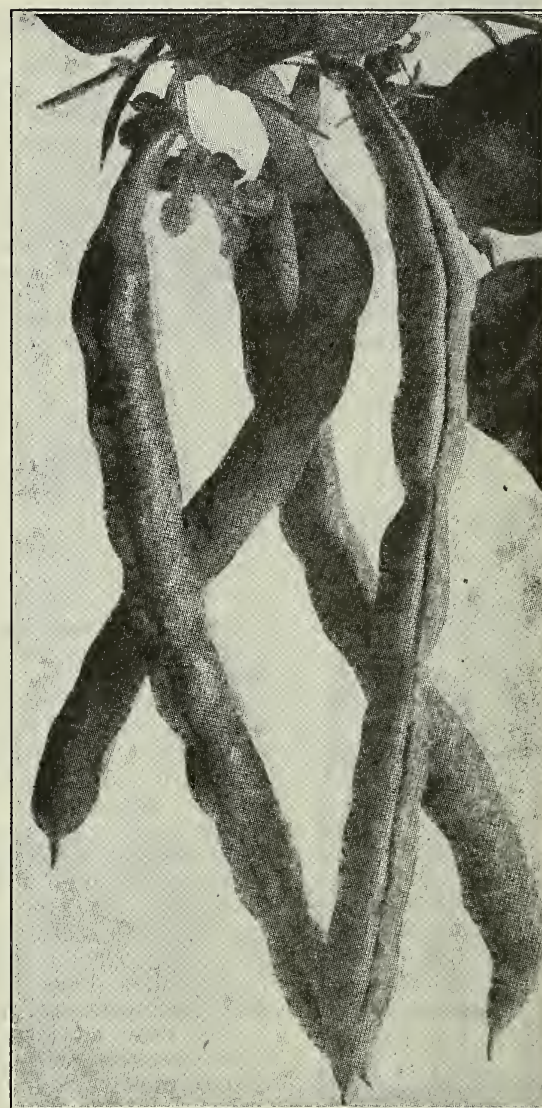
BEANS—(Peerless Extra Early Red Valentine). ½ pint cartons, 10c; lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs.....\$1.60
Long, full, flat, green pods, 10 days earlier than the old Valentine.

BEANS—(Dwarf or Bush)

BEANS—(Peerless Bush Lima). Per lb., 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs.....\$2.25
Fine flavor, full, sweet and succulent, becoming very popular; is also an excellent dry bean; earliest of all.

BEANS—(Dwarf Lima). Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.25
Large white; is the earliest Lima Bean in cultivation; a great favorite for the family garden.

BEANS—(Broad Windsor). ½ lb.....15c; lb., 30 c, postpaid
This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in the spring. Plant four inches apart and 2 inches deep, in drills three feet apart. To insure well filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as pods begin to set.

BEANS—(Pole or Running)

Beans—(Kentucky Wonder).

BEANS—(Peerless Kentucky Wonder). Per lb., 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs.....\$2.00
An enormously productive variety; entirely stringless, large, tender pods; best pole bean for market gardeners.

BEANS—(Horticultural Pole). Per lb., 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs.\$2.20
An old variety, but still one of the best for home garden. Pods are green, streaked with crimson, becoming more pronounced as they mature. Used as a snap or shell bean. Very vigorous growth and of delicious flavor.



Beans—(Scarlet Runner).

BEANS—(Peerless Scarlet Runner). Per lb., 30c postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.50

An English bean of great merit; very tender and sweet; also grown as ornamental flowering vine for trellises.

BEANS—(Lazy Wife's Pole Bean or Creaseback). Per lb., 30c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.00

Immensely popular, pods medium dark green color, from 4½ to 6 inches long; very fleshy and stringless; when ripe are excellent shell beans.

FIELD BEANS

IMPROVED WHITE NAVY BEAN—Per lb., 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.10; (100 lbs., ask for price).

The result of years of careful growing and selecting. Far superior in both quality and productiveness to the common sorts. The vine is of medium size, erect, bearing a profusion of long pods well up from the ground. The dry beans are small, round, pure white, and of fine appearance. For this reason they are the most profitable for the farmer to grow, as they will always bring an extra price. Try a few of our Improved White Navy Beans and get acquainted with the best bean that grows.

BOSTON YELLOW EYE—Lb., 20c postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.10

Almost every one who has lived in New England knows the Boston Yellow Eye Bean. While much larger quantities of white beans of the Navy type are used than of all other varieties combined, those who know about the Boston Yellow Eye prefer them to any other bean for cooking, as they possess a richness and flavor known to no other variety. As a shell bean they have no superior, and for cooking in a dry state, no equal. Any surplus one may grow above requirements may be easily sold at from \$1 to \$2 a bushel above the price of any white beans, when their superior quality is known. We strongly recommend the planting of the Boston Yellow Eye. Once used they are always wanted.

BEANS—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).

Black Wax
Golden Wax
Wardwell's Kidney Wax
Davis Wax
Early Six Weeks

Red Valentine
Refugee Green
Mohawk
Stringless Green
Bush Lima

BROCCOLI.

(One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet and produce about 3,000 plants).

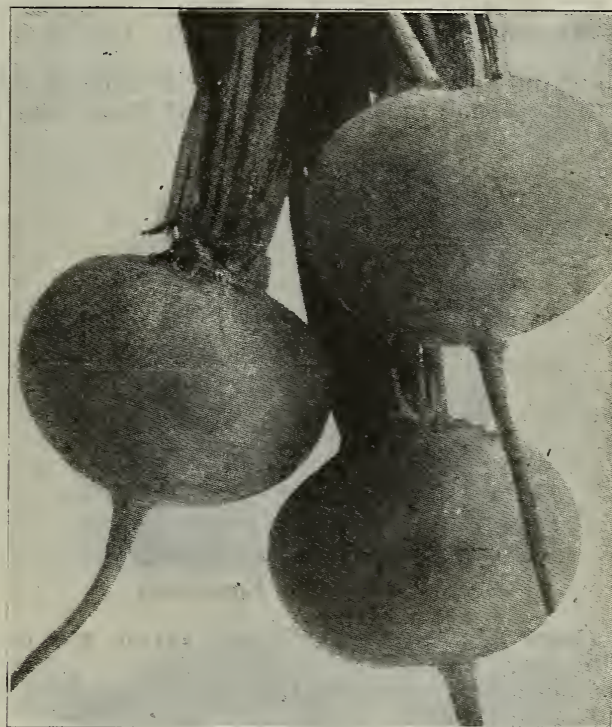
Sow the first week in May in drills 3 or 4 inches apart, covering seeds lightly. When the leaves are about three inches broad, transplant to prepared beds 2 feet apart each way. Much resembles Cauliflower; cultivation the same.

BROCCOLI—(White Cape). Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50
Creamy white color; heads medium size, close and compact.

BROCCOLI—(Purple Cape). Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50
Same as above excepting color.

TABLE BEETS

HOW TO PLANT.—The soil should be rich and deeply plowed, say 8 to 10 inches. Sow in rows from 14 to 20 inches apart and about 1 to 1½ inches deep. About 6 pounds of seed to the acre for garden or stock feed and for sugar about 20 pounds of seed to the acre. As soon as the plants have the fifth and sixth leaf, thin to one plant each 8 inches. If under irrigation, water as soon as thinned. Cultivate often and do not water again until absolutely necessary, as the soil will dry from the surface down and the tap roots will follow. Careful tests have proven that one cultivation a week will give the best results. Keep clean and remember that cultivation is the next thing necessary after the best seed and the two are necessary for success.



Beet—(Crimson Globe).

BEET—(Crimson Globe). Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

Beets may come and Beets may go, but still the Crimson Globe retains its position as the best Beet for the market gardener, as well as for the private garden. A constant steady demand from the same gardeners year after year should be sufficient indorsement for this Beet. It is very symmetrical with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood-red; inside layers of blood-red and light-red alternately. When cooked are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the fall. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use.

Glasgow, Mont., May 3, 1912.
Plants received in fine condition and thank you for the Fern.

MRS. H. M. McINTYRE.

BEET—(Half Long Blood). Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00
An excellent main crop beet. A great favorite as a table or field sort. Roots are deep red in color, and always symmetrical and smooth. The flesh is of a rich dark red color. In quality it is sweet, crisp and tender, and is an enormous cropper and a reliable winter keeper. It is a heavy beet without being hard to pull. It never becomes woody, and is always good for table use or stock food, whether pulled young or old. Becoming very popular with market men and stock owners.

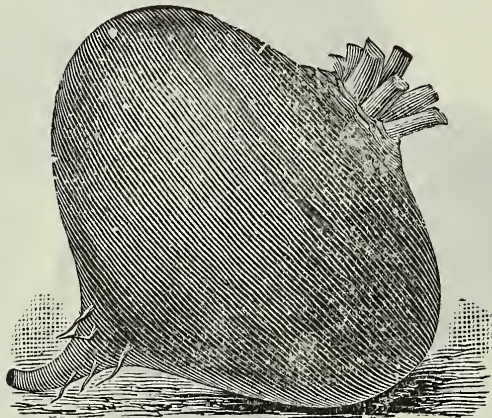


BEET — (Extra Early Dark Red Montana Strain). Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20
The market gardeners' beet. For richness of color and exquisite flavor this new strain cannot be equaled. Early, rich and sweet.

BEET—(Eclipse). Oz. 10c ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
Best variety for main crop; good keeper, clear blood red, sweet and tender.

BEET—(Edmunds Early Blood Turnip). Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00
Roots of good form, turnip shaped and flesh deep red, as name indicates. This is a standard variety, and one of the best.

BEET—(Detroit Dark Red Turnip). Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00
One of the best early beets either for table or market; small top, early maturing, splendid shape and color, very crisp, tender and sweet.



Beet—(Dark Red Egyptian).

BEET—(Dark Red Egyptian). ½ pint carton, 15c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40
Has more good qualities than any other beet, extra early, sweet, small-leaved; color dark crimson.

BEETS—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).
Extra Early Egyptian Long Red Mangold
Early Eclipse Wanzleben Sugar
Early Blood Turnip Crimson Globe
Edmunds Blood

Clear Lake, Mont., April 1.
Received Strawberries in fine condition; many thanks for extra plants.

THOS. JOYCE.

Laird, Mont., April 29, 1912.
The Strawberries and Ferns came last week, and we were truly well pleased with them.
MRS. FRANK LAIRD.

SUGAR BEETS



Sugar Beet—(Imperial Sugar). Per lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.25
An improved lane beet, very large and a heavy yielder, will grow 15 to 20 tons to the acre; an invaluable variety for the stock feeder, being rich in sugar.

SUGAR BEET—(Wanzleben). Per lb., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00
Best of all sugar beets; has rather long slender root, very rich in sugar; will yield under average conditions 16 tons to the acre. All stock men know that sugar makes fat, and will realize its value as a stock food.

(Wanzleben Sugar).

SUGAR BEET—(Vilmorin's Improved). Per lb. postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.
This French variety is very popular with sugar beet growers; contains a larger percentage of sugar and requires less water than others.

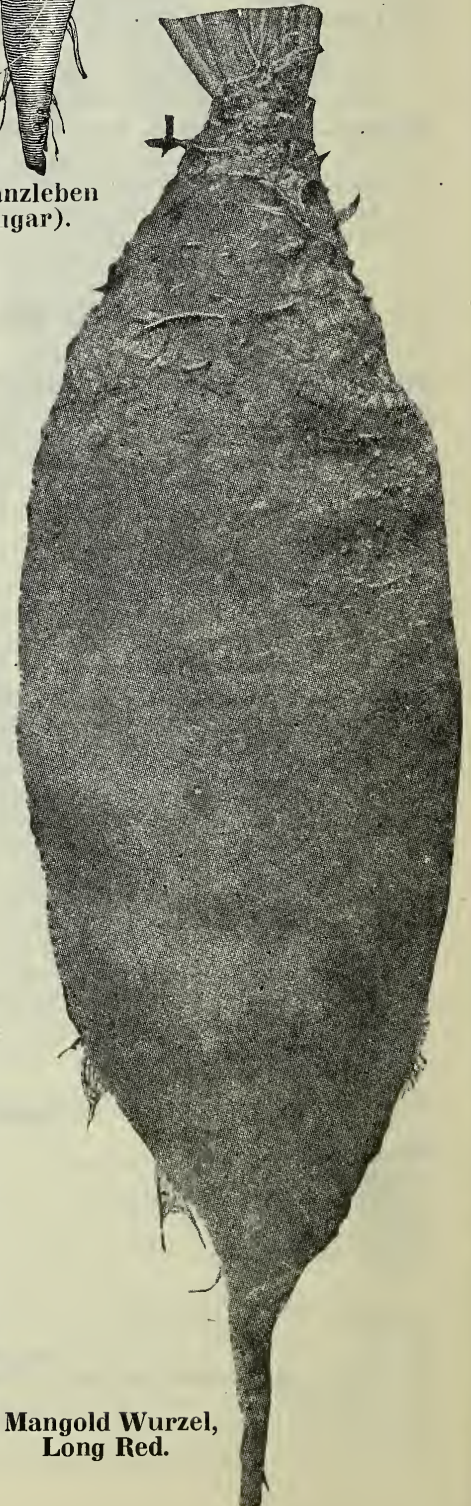
BEET—(Giant Feeding Sugar). Per lb., postpaid, 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.25
The most valuable of all for stock feeding, very heavy yielder, the favorite with stock feeders, easily pulled, growing half out of the ground.

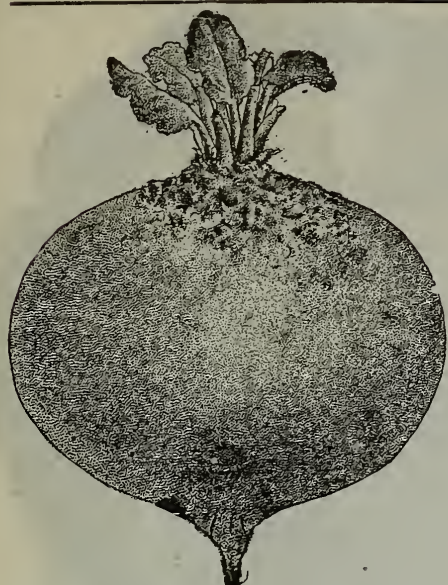
MANGOLD WURZELS

MANGOLD —(Mammoth Long Red). (See cut). ½ pint carton, 10c; lb., postpaid, 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.
Immense yielder; very large, skin dark red; splendid for winter feeding.

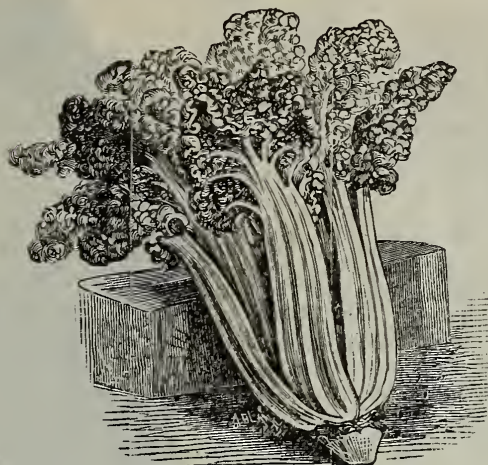
MANGOLD—(Golden Tankard). Per lb. postpaid, 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00
The dairyman's mangold; fine grained, yellow flesh, rich in milk producing qualities.

Mangold Wurzel, Long Red.





Mangold Wurzel—(Yellow Globe).



Swiss Chard.



Brussels Sprouts.

MANGOLD—(Yellow Globe). Per lb., postpaid, 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00. Write for prices on Mangolds and Sugar Beets in larger quantities.

An especially good variety to grow if one has a limited supply of water; a great favorite for dairymen, making a wonderful increase in milk; easy to pull and harvest; tops are small.

SWISS CHARD

SWISS CHARD (or Sea Kale Beet). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb. 85c

Although little known in America, this vegetable is worthy of a place in every garden. The leaf and the leaf stem are the parts used and they are much superior to those of other beets to use as green. Later in the season the broad, flat, beautiful, wax-like leaf stems are cooked as a salad or pickled.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—(Species of Cabbage; cultivation the same. One ounce will grow a bed of 40 square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants). This is a delicious vegetable superior to either Broccoli or Spinach. The small, cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hot-beds in March or April, and in the open ground in May; cultivate same as Broccoli.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—(S. N. Co.'s Peerless). Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

An improved variety growing about 19 inches high; produces sprouts in abundance. Cut out head of plant when sprouts have formed.



Cabbage—(Extra Early Express).



Cabbage—(Peerless Wakefield).

CABBAGE

(One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; half pound will produce plants for one acre).

The soil should be deep and rich. For early crop, grow plants in hot beds, transplanting to cold frames and then as early as possible after danger of freezing to the open ground. Cultivate often and keep well watered if under irrigation. For late crops sow seed in open ground and transplant, or some succeed finely by sowing seeds in hills where wanted and thinning to one. This avoids the necessity of waiting for a damp time to transplant.

CABBAGE—(Extra Early Express). Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb. \$2.50

With First Early it holds the place as the earliest Cabbage in cultivation, as it has produced fair sized, marketable heads in 80 days from the sowing of the seed. There are few loose leaves, and almost every plant forms a head. It can be planted close, and yields a large crop. This is the earliest of the many early Cabbages of the catalogues.

CABBAGE—(Peerless Wakefield). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb. \$2.50

This Cabbage has been for many years the leading early Cabbage in America. The main difficulty has been to get a perfectly satisfactory and reliable strain of seed. Buyers will find in Peerless Wakefield the genuine article. It has few outer leaves, and in compactness and regularity cannot be surpassed. The thick stout leaves and compact habit make it the best sort for very early setting. It frequently matures inside of 100 days from sowing.

CABBAGE—(Enkhuizen's Glory). Pkt of about 500 seeds, 15c; oz.90c

The earliest and largest white Cabbage—very attractive for market purposes. Solid with large ball-shaped heads, thin-ribbed and hard, and has but few outside leaves; exceedingly tender. It is a dwarf and compact grower, allowing close planting; in fact some of its enthusiastic admirers claim it will yield more tons per acre than any other variety on account of close planting.

CABBAGE—(Charleston Wakefield). Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb.\$2.50

The Charleston Wakefield is an improved and larger form of Wakefield. It requires rather more time to reach maturity, but it yields fully twice the crop of the original Wakefield Cabbage. It is about a week or 10 days later than its parent, and comes along in a close succession to the earliest Cabbage crop. It is a strain which cannot be profitably overlooked by any gardener whether it is intended for a private garden or to be sent to market.

CABBAGE—(Early Winningstadt).. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb.\$2.50

This is another old and famous type of early Cabbage, but as in the case of Wakefield the main difficulty is to get a strain of seed representing the highest grade of excellence. Such a strain will be found in our Winningstadt. It is almost as early as Wakefield. It is a sure header, even where other sorts may fail, and seems to be less liable to the attack of the Cabbage worm than many other varieties.

CABBAGE—(Early Summer). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb.\$2.50

It is the earliest of large Cabbages, being at least a week in advance of any other strains of Early Summer. The deep flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color. Good quality and tenderness are marked features.

CABBAGE—(Succession Drumhead). ½ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb.\$2.50

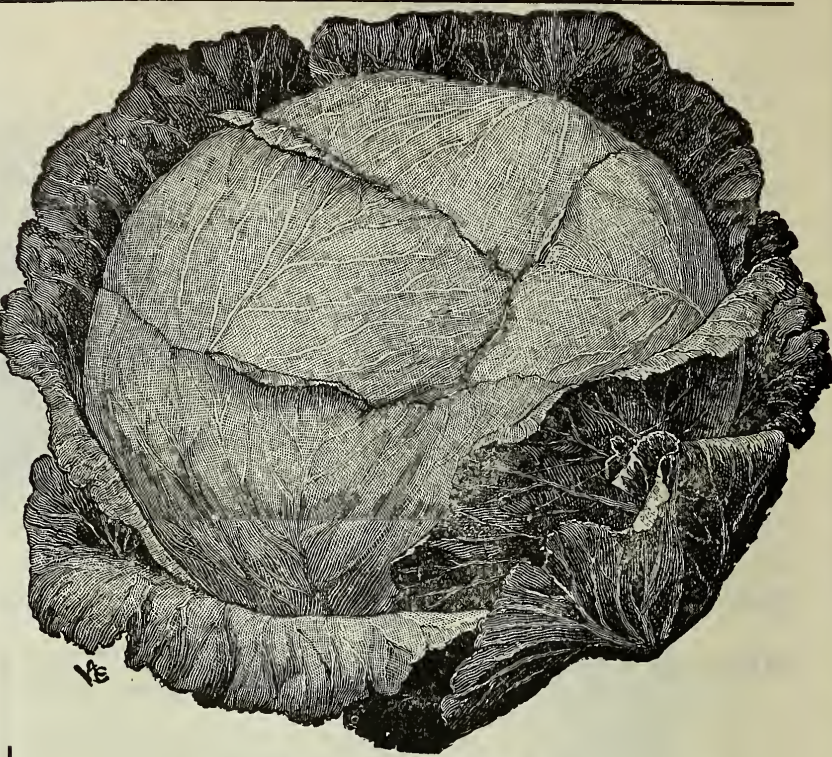
Large uniform heads of fine grained, light green color; an excellent Cabbage for main crop; this strain is so finely bred and true to type that every head seems alike; a perfect Cabbage in every respect.

CABBAGE—(Surehead). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb.\$2.25

For main crop is unexcelled; large flattish round heads fine and solid; always "heads."

CABBAGE—(Houser). Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb.\$1.00

A distinct variety of winter Cabbage. For a solid, shapely, heavy, sweet cabbage, it cannot be beaten, and by reason of its compact growth and freedom from loose leaves, fully 500 to 600 more plants can be grown to the acre.



Cabbage—(Large Flat Dutch).

CABBAGE—(Large Flat Dutch). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb.\$2.50

Flat Dutch is comparatively free from a disposition to burst, and is one of the most reliable winter keepers. This strain will do better under partial neglect than any other in the world, possibly excepting Surehead.

CABBAGE—(S. N. Co's Peerless Holland). Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb.\$3.00

Most remarkable Cabbage yet produced. Medium sized heads, very heavy, fine grain, small stem and the best keeper known; always commands the best price; those who know this Cabbage will have no other for a long keeper. Sow early for best results.

CABBAGE—(Red Dutch). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb.\$3.00

Used principally for pickling; solid heads, good color.

CABBAGE—(Peerless Drumhead Savoy). Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb.\$3.00

When better known will be more generally grown; delicious after slightly frosted.

CABBAGE—In 5c Lithographed Packages.

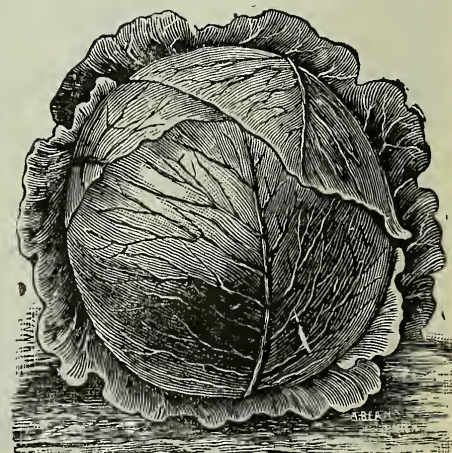
Early Jersey Wakefield, Extra Early Express, Surehead (main crop), Holland (winter), Drumhead, Savoy, Red Dutch, Winningstadt, Large Flat Dutch, Danish Ball-head.



Cabbage—(S. N. Co's Peerless Holland).



Cabbage—(Early Winningstadt).



Cabbage—(Early Summer).

CAULIFLOWER

(One ounce for 5,000 plants).

A splendid money crop where soil is rich and climate cool and damp.

Culture.—A gross feeder, and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It succeeds best on well drained soil. For spring crop, plant the seed in protected beds early in February, and the plants will be ready to transplant probably early in April. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindly if allowed to grow too thick in seed bed.



Cauliflower—(Snowball).

CAULIFLOWER—(S. N. Co.'s Peerless Snowball). Pkt. of about 350 seeds, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80c; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00. Is the best all-round Cauliflower on the market—early or late—for the family or the market garden. It heads where others fail. Its close and compact growing habit permits one-third more to be planted on the same quantity of ground than can be done with other varieties.

CAULIFLOWER—(Early Erfurt). Pkt. of 350 seeds, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00. An extra early variety; scarcely a plant fails to produce a head.



Cauliflower—(Early Model).

CAULIFLOWER—(Early Model). Pkt. of 350 seeds, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80c; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00. Next in merit to our Peerless Snowball. Early, compact, sure heading, pure white.

CAULIFLOWER—(Giant Danish). Pkt. of 350 seeds, 10c; oz. \$1.00. Is more resistant to unfavorable seasons than other sorts, particularly to dry weather.

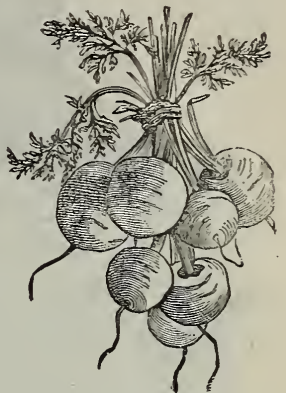
CARROTS

(One ounce to 100 feet drill; 4 pounds to an acre).

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown in heavier lands with good results.

CARROT—(French Forcing). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.75

This carrot is one of such quick growth that a good name for it is the radish carrot, for it certainly matures as quickly as a radish. It has a very fine neck and a rather hollow crown. Leaves are short and erect, and while small are quite sufficient for early bunching; good for forcing under glass or outdoors. We highly recommend it to all our customers who desire a small, early, delicious Carrot that will mature as soon as many varieties of radish, but must be sown in very rich soil.

Carrot—
(French Forcing).

CARROT—(Peerless Shorthorn). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb. 1.00

Earliest and best table variety, short top, sweet and tender.



Carrot—(Peerless Shorthorn).

CARROT — (Guerande). Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00

The finest carrot for table use, being free from hard core; very like the Oxheart, but more highly colored, both skin and flesh; roots attain a diameter of 4 inches at the top, tapering to 2 inches in a stump root.

CARROT — (Danvers Half Long). Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. carton, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb. \$1.00. An old favorite of superior quality; deep orange color; smooth and handsome.

CARROT—(Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb. \$1.25

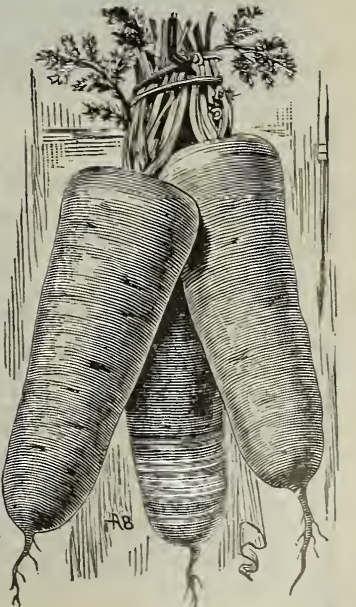
A variety about as large as Danver's, but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root and very stump-rooted.

CARROT — (Improved Long Orange). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb. 90c

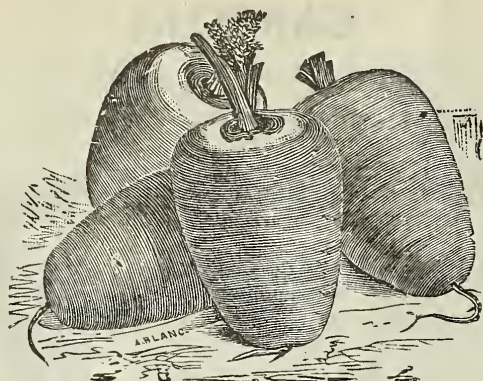
Excellent variety for garden or field culture. Good quality for dairy cows; attains large size.

CARROT — (Peerless Monster White). Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

A stock variety: crisp, solid, sweet, abundant yield; does not easily break.

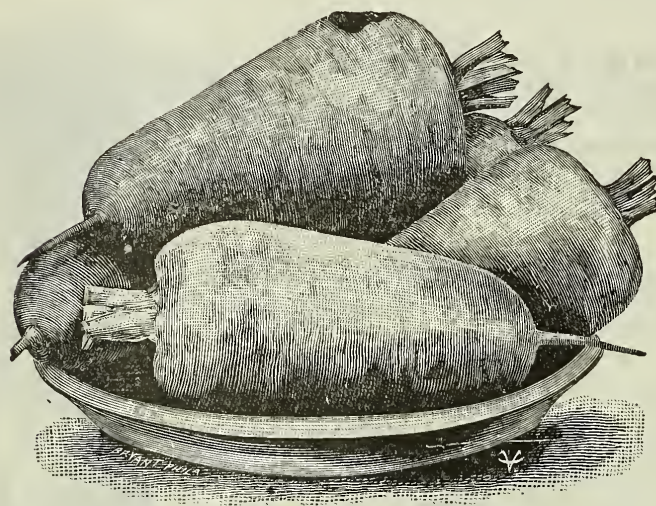


(Half Long Stump Rooted)



Carrot—(S. N. Co's Oxheart).

CARROT—(Peerless Oxheart). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ pint carton, 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb. \$1.00
Medium early, bright orange color, fine grained and sweet; one of the best table varieties. Can be pulled by hand; well suited to heavy soils but will thrive equally well in other situations.



Carrot—(Guerande).

CARROT—(Mastadon). Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25
A vast improvement on the White and Yellow Belgian sort. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, and frequently measure 15 to 20 inches, yielding from 20 to 25 tons to the acre.

CARROT—(Yellow Belgian). Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb. 85c
Grown extensively for stock feeding. Very heavy cropper.

CARROTS—In 5c Lithographed Packages.

Danvers Half Long, Improved Long Orange, Early Scarlet Horn, Oxheart, Guerande, French Forcing.

Thousands of Testimonials

could be printed, did space permit. These apply not only to our famous Specialties, such as the Fordhook Melon, but also to our Superb Re-selected Stocks of Standard Vegetables and Flowers. These letters are from customers who have planted our Seeds for years—and always with satisfaction. We hope our friends (for our customers are our friends) will not hesitate to write us their experience. They do us good in giving encouragement to persevere in our work of trying constantly to improve existing strains of seeds as well as to introduce Novelties of real merit. So send along your letters, friends, and if you have any reason to "kick," let us know it just as plainly. We can say honestly that no possible amount of profit would recompense us to have a justly dissatisfied customer. We try to think of ourselves as being in front of the counter (instead of behind) and never knowingly supply any seeds that are not of such a quality that were we buyers instead of sellers we should not be satisfied to receive at the same price.

CELERY

(One ounce will produce 7,000 plants).

Sow seeds in a hot bed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When some 8 inches high, and fine stock plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather.

Keep the seed bed moist to insure quick germination and vigorous growth.



CELERY—("Paris Golden Self-Blanching") Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c
A remarkably early sort, entirely self-blanching, with beautiful large golden yellow heart, crisp, solid and nutty.

CELERY—(Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching). Per pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25
Our strain of this variety is unexcelled and absolutely reliable; this sort is without doubt the finest early celery in cultivation. It is perfectly solid, of a fine nutty flavor; attains a good size and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow.



Celery—(Dwarf Golden)



Celery—(Montana Perfection).



Celery—(white Plume).

CELERY—(White Plume). Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb.\$2.75

Handsome, crisp, self-blanching, easily cultivated; the most popular with Montana growers; keeps well up to January.

CELERY—(Evan's Triumph). Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.\$1.00

A good green, winter variety, very popular in the north. Forms a large bunch, blanches well, and is very hardy.

CELERY—(Montana Perfection). Per pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.\$1.00

Finest and largest winter variety; the best keeper known; solid, crisp, tender, and of an exceedingly fine flavor; more largely grown here than all other varieties put together.



Celeriac.

CELERIAC—Pkt., 5c; oz.25c

Turnip rooted celery. Excellent for soups; will keep all winter; roots large, smooth, good flavor.

CORN

CORN—(Sweet). (One pound for 100 hills; 15 lbs. for 1 acre). Corn thrives best in warm, rich soil. The smaller varieties may be planted in drills two and a half feet apart and ten inches apart in the rows. The larger kinds may be planted in hills three and a half feet apart each way, allowing three or four stalks to remain in a hill.



Golden Cream Sweet Corn.

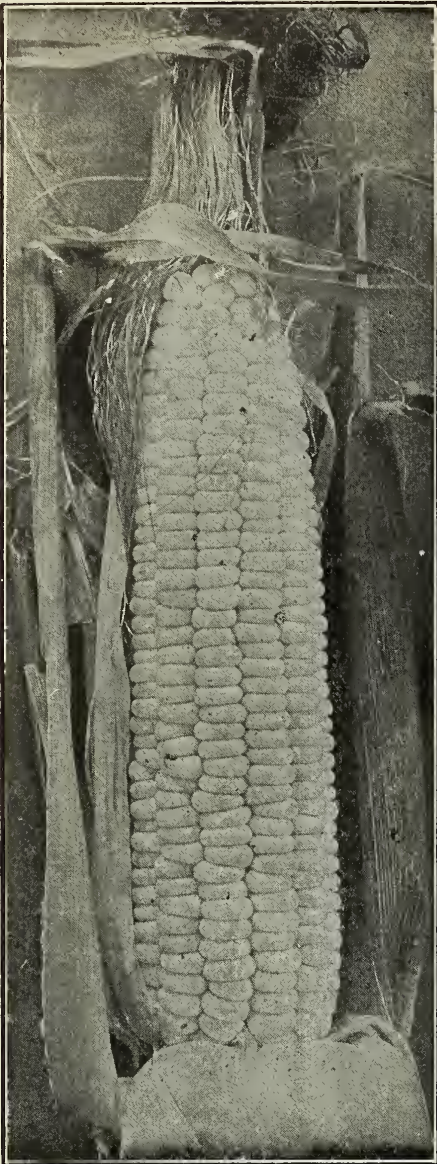
SWEET CORN—(Golden Cream). $\frac{1}{2}$ pint carton, 15c; lb., postpaid, 50c; by exp. or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs.\$3.00

The stalks grow about four to five feet high and bear from two to four ears. The shucks are tinged with brown and the tip of the silk is also slightly brown. The ears vary in size but average about five inches in length. The flavor is delicious and in sweetness and tenderness resembles both parents, Golden Bantam and County Gentleman. It is as early as the former, being one of the first of the main crop varieties. We hope everyone of our customers who has a spot in his garden will try it.

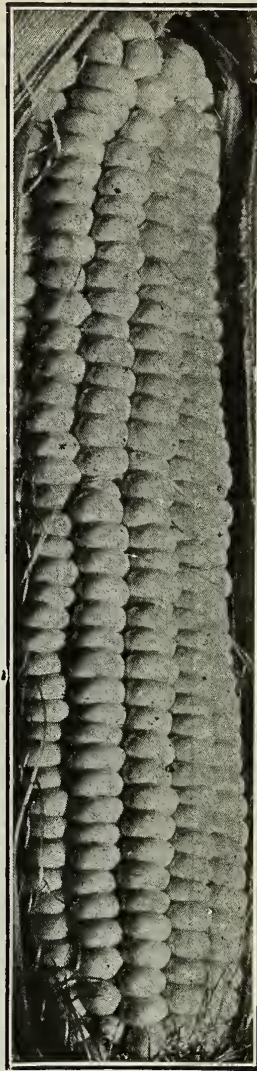
Lewistown, Mont.

I have used your seeds for three years and am well pleased with them, and expect to give an order soon for small fruits and berries.

MRS. JAS. CRAIG.



Sweet Corn—(S. N. Co.'s Peep o' Day).



Sweet Corn—(White Cory).



Sweet Corn—(Golden Cream).

SWEET CORN—(Premo). ½ pint carton, 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs.\$1.80

The new Premo matures 4 or 5 days ahead of Cory. This is a very important gain of time, especially in view of the fact that Premo is a superior Corn with larger and sweeter ears of better appearance. The ear of Premo is from 5 to 7 inches long, and of fine shape for a first early sort. We confidently recommend it to all gardeners, as its earliness and table quality will speedily bring it into favor.

SWEET CORN—(S. N. Co.'s Peep o' Day). ½ pint carton, 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs.\$1.80

Ten days earlier than any other Sweet Corn. Peep o' Day corn, in addition to its sensational earliness, is entirely distinct in appearance and habit of growth. The stalk grows from 3 to 4 feet in height. The ears average about 5 inches in length and are of perfect form, well filled out to the tip. When cooked, the corn is exceedingly sweet and tender.

SWEET CORN—(Early Golden Bantam). ½ pint carton, 10c; lb., by mail postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs.\$1.60

A new variety of sweet corn which many people consider the richest and sweetest of all corns. Some of our customers are now planting this corn at regular intervals during the season, so that they may have it for table use continually, and prefer it to all other sorts. It is a medium early variety and yields very heavily. Our seed is raised from the originator's stock and has been selected specially for table quality.

SWEET CORN—(Early Minnesota). 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs.\$1.30

A very fine second early strain with large ears, filled with 12 or more rows of handsome white grains of fine quality.

SWEET CORN—(Mammoth White Cory). ½ pint carton, 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs.\$1.30

Earliest of all Cory corn; one of the most successful varieties of corn for Montana, and largely grown for the market; large ears, tender and delicious.

SWEET CORN—(Montana Market). ½ pint carton, 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs.\$1.30

Early large cob, very sweet; most desirable variety.

SWEET CORN—(Black Mexican). 1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 10 lbs.\$1.20

An old favorite; very attractive, delicious corn; sweet, prolific and early.

SQUAW CORN—1 lb. postpaid, 20c; 10 lbs.\$1.00

The old-fashioned Dakota Squaw Corn, white flint, very good eating; can be grown and matured anywhere.

SWEET CORN—In 5c Lithographed Packages.

Montana Market, Early Minnesota, Mammoth White Cory, Peep o' Day.

N. B.—Deduct 8c per lb. if ordering Peas, Beans or Corn by Express at postpaid prices.

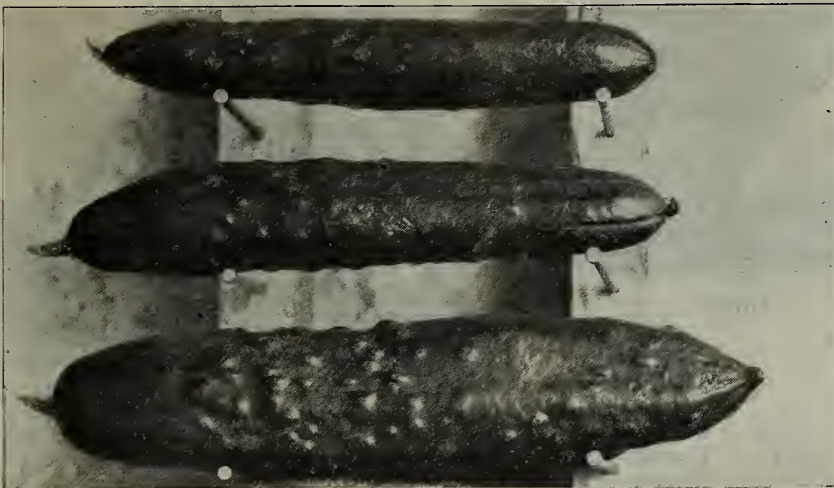
CORN SALAD—(Or Feticus). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb.75c

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in the fall and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow rapidly after being cut.



Corn Salad.

CUCUMBERS



Cucumber—(Cumberland).



Cucumber—(S. N. Co.'s Early Frame).



Cucumber—(Rollingson's Telegraph).

CUCUMBER—(Cumberland). Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb.\$1.50

The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender. Vines sturdy and prolific.

CUCUMBER—(Davis Perfect). Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb.\$1.25

The best northern market cucumber of the extra long white spine type. It is a new variety, and since its introduction, has jumped into such prominence that it may rightfully be regarded as the most popular variety of its type today. The Davis Perfect has been most carefully selected by a veteran outdoor and greenhouse grower of cucumbers, for length, slimness and its dark green color. In spite of length and size, it is a most vigorous grower, and prolific yielder.

CUCUMBER—(Fordhook Famous). Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb.\$1.50

A long White Spine variety, growing from 10 to 12 inches. Fully as long as Long Green and of equally good quality.

CUCUMBER—(Cool and Crisp). Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25

A fine garden variety, deep green and crisp, and is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe.

CUCUMBER—(Arlington). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00

Earliest of the White Spined varieties. Excellent for table use.

CUCUMBER—(Short Green, also called Early Frame). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb.\$1.50

A very productive variety having fruits of good length and handsome form. Desirable for producing pickles of medium size and fine quality when sliced for table.

CUCUMBER—(White Spined Evergreen). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb.\$1.00

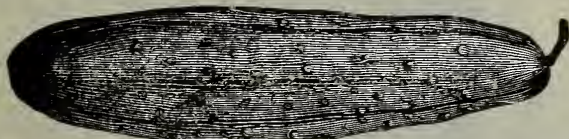
Deep green color; early; one of the best shipping varieties.

CUCUMBER—(Early Russian). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb.\$1.00

Bright green crisp and tender flesh; excellent for table use or pickling.

CUCUMBER—(S. N. Co.'s Long Green). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb.\$1.00

Not quite so early as the above named sorts, but admitted by all to be the best general crop cucumber for this climate; good color, very prolific, crisp, and tender.



Cucumber—(Long Green).

CUCUMBER—(Thorburn's Everbearing). Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb.\$1.25

Small size, very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid with very few seeds, and of fine quality. Invariably of perfect form even when small.

CUCUMBER—(Japanese Climbing). Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1 lb.\$2.00

A strong and vigorous grower; and while all cucumbers are running or creeping vines, this variety attains nearly twice the length of ordinary sorts, and can be grown on trellises, fences, or poles. The fruits, from ten to twelve inches in length, are of excellent quality either for slicing or pickling.

CUCUMBER—(Rollinson's Telegraph). Pkt. of 20 seeds 25c

For forcing. Long green cucumbers of excellent flavor; very tender and solid. We have grown this variety under glass to a length of 25 inches..

CUCUMBER—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).

Long Green, Early Russian, Early Frame, Early White Snipe, Everbearing, Cumberland, Davis Perfect, Cool and Crisp.

CHERVIL

CHERVIL—(Curled). Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb.35c

An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads.

CHIVES

CHIVES—Pkt.10c

A vegetable of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root, or sowing of seed. The chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the onion for flavoring soups and salads.

CRESS

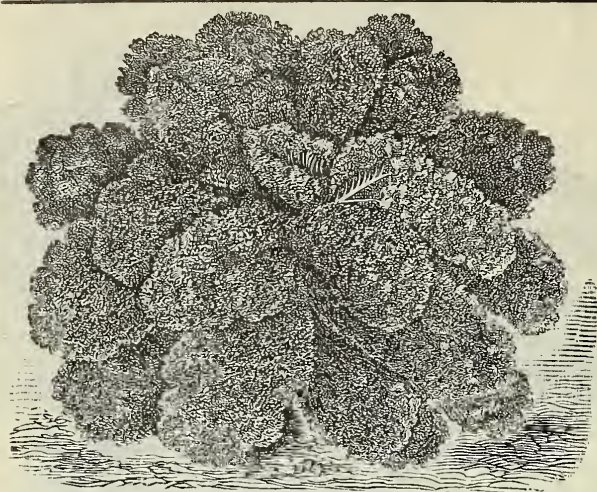
CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb.70c

This small salad is much used with lettuce to the flavor of which its warm pungent taste makes an agreeable addition.

CRESS—(Water). Pkt., 5c; oz.40c

Hardy perennial aquatic plant; sow seed along water's edge, preferably in running springs.

One ounce of Cucumber Seed will plant fifty hills; one pound an acre.



Endive—(Green Curled).

EGG PLANT

EGG PLANT—(Improved New York). Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c;
¼ lb. \$2.00

This selection is vastly superior to the old type. The habit of the plant is low and branching, and is quite free from spines. The fruits are of the largest size and perfect form; eight to ten are produced on a plant. It is extremely early, of splendid quality and great productiveness.

ENDIVE

ENDIVE—(White Curled). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c;
1 lb. \$2.00

Leaves pale green; should be used when young.

ENDIVE—(Green Curled). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c;
1 lb. \$2.00

For fall and winter use; also largely used for garnishing; crisp and curly; easily blanched.

GARLIC

GARLIC—Lb. 30c postpaid; by express, lb., 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.80
The garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six to eight inches apart and in August the tops will die; when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in light, rich soil.

HERBS

HERBS—(Sweet, Pot and Medicinal). The seeds should be sown in spring, in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and the young plants thinned out or transplanted to about 4 inches. They should be harvested on a dry day, just before the blossoms develop, dried quickly and bottled, or closely packed in dry boxes, with the air entirely excluded.

Anise—Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

Caraway—The seeds of this herb are used for flavoring and render satisfaction when devoted to this purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

Catnip Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Chervil—For soups and salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c



Garlic.



Leek—(S. N. Co.'s London Flag).

Coriander—Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Fennel—Boil and use in fish sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Horehound—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Lavender—Leaves very fragrant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Rosemary—Very aromatic leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Sage—A highly aromatic herb; most useful of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Sweet Marjoram—Used as a seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Summer Savory—Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Sorrel—(Large Leaved French). The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Thyme—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Wormwood—Used and grown for poultry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

KOHL RABI

KOHL RABI—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Turnip rooted; early white Vienna; small, white, very tender and delicious when young.

KOHL RABI—(Early Purple Vienna). Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb. \$1.75

An early variety with a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems being green and tinged with purple.

KALE

KALE—(Dwarf German Curled). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

The Kales make excellent greens for fall and are improved when slightly frosted. Cultivate same as Cabbage. Beautifully curled, very hardy.

KALE—(Tall Scotch Curled). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
Always a favorite.

LEEK

LEEK—(London Flag). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Leeks are hardy and flavor is improved by frost.



Egg Plant—New York Improved.



Kohl Rabi.



Kale—(Dwarf German).

LETTUCE

($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill).

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types —by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type; the curly and thin-leaved tight-heading, crisp type; the curly and thin-leaved bunching or non-heading type; and the cos or celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties of each type as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hot-bed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule for culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown those thinned out may be used.

LETTUCE—(Curled Silesia). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb.\$1.00
Produces the earliest lettuce from outdoor sowing; a very popular German variety; sweet and tender.

LETTUCE—(Curled Simpson). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb.\$1.00
Forms a compact bunch of yellowish green leaves, rapid grower, desirable for forcing.

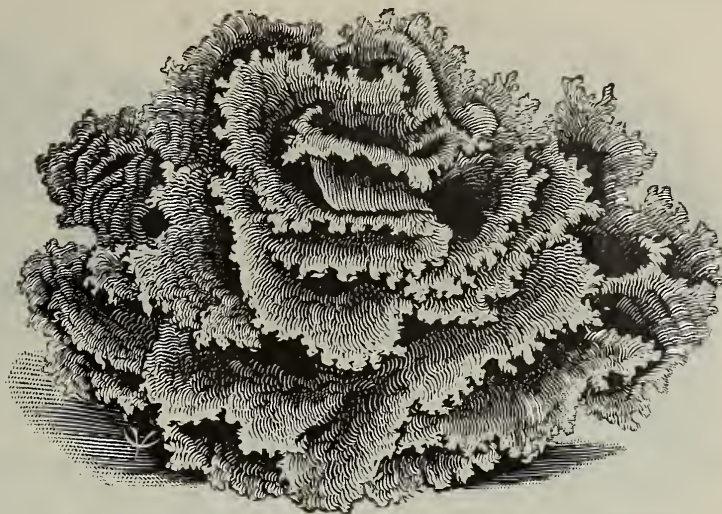
LETTUCE—(Grand Rapids). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb.\$1.25
A popular variety for greenhouse planting and will make a quick growth under adverse conditions. Its upright habit permits close planting.

LETTUCE—(Montana Market). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb.\$1.25
Black seed, large, curly, sweet and crisp: a very desirable variety for either forcing or outdoor culture.

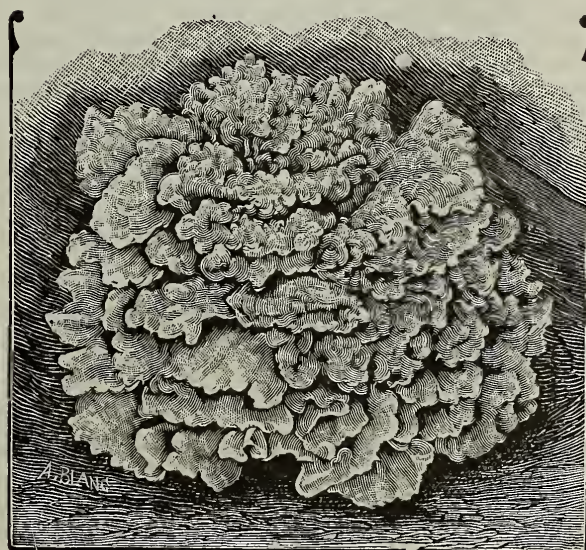
LETTUCE—(Iceberg). Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb.\$1.25
A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges.

LETTUCE—(Hanson Head). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb.\$1.00
A large summer heading lettuce; very crisp and tender and slow to run to seed; is tender at any stage of growth.

LETTUCE—(Prize Head). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb.\$1.00
White seed, large, loose, heading variety of exquisite flavor; leaves curly, tipped reddish brown. The great German favorite.



Lettuce—(S. N. Co.'s Curled Silesia).



Lettuce—(S. N. Co.'s Montana Market).



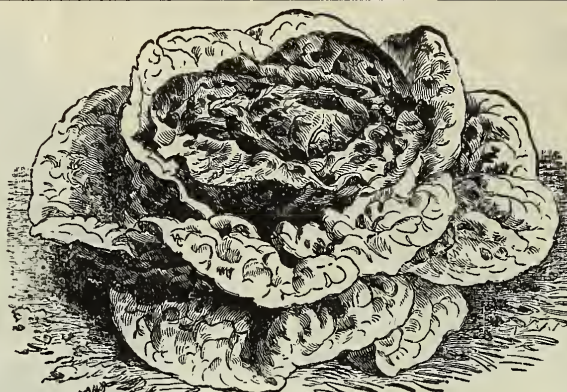
Extra Select Grand Rapids Forcing



Lettuce—(Prize Head).



Lettuce—(Tennisball).



Lettuce—(S. N. Co.'s Boston Market).



Lettuce—(Hanson Head).

LETTUCE—(May King). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

It is astonishing how quickly this new lettuce from Germany has made its way into popular favor. Three years ago it was hardly known in America, now it is found in the gardens of nearly every up-to-date grower. It simply forced its way to the front on the basis of its sterling merits. It grows very quickly, even in the cold weather of early spring. The habit of growth is very compact and close; in fact, the plant is about all head. Outer leaves light green, inner leaves bright yellow and of a fine rich, buttery flavor. Heads weigh from 12 to 16 ozs., and are so solid that they carry to market in perfect condition.

LETTUCE—(The Morse). Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

A large loose-bunching or non-heading variety. Invaluable for forcing. Very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive.

LETTUCE—(S. N. Co.'s Tennisball). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Smooth-leaved heading variety for late summer use or will stand forcing very well. Its solid compact habit and good flavor are much sought for.

LETTUCE—(Passion). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

A fine butter heading garden lettuce; smooth-leaved.

LETTUCE—(California Cream Butter or Royal Summer Cabage). Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety.

LETTUCE—(New York Head). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

White seeds. Forms large heads, dark green color, sure header; outside leaves bright green, inside leaves blanched to a rich cream color.

LETTUCE—(Boston Market). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

The well known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact buttery head.

LETTUCE—(Salamander). Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

One of the most popular summer varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size light green and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality.

LETTUCE—(White Cos). Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c

Distinct variety of upright growth; leaves should be tied together near top when they soon become crisp and delicious as celery stalks, and are eaten in the same manner.

LETTUCE—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).

Early White Seeded Simpson, Boston Market, Montana Market, Prize Head, Grand Rapids, Tennisball, Early Curled Silesia, Hanson Head, White Cos, California Cream Butter.

Chateau, Mont., Dec. 12.
Received my plants in fine condition. Thank you for the present of Cyclamen.

MRS. CHAS. H. CONNOR.

"Your Early Bird is the best Radish I ever grew. I had them eighteen days after planting."

WINFIELD MURDOCK, Clements, Cal.



Lettuce—(S. N. Co.'s White Cos).



Lettuce—(May King).



MELONS (Musk)



Muskmelon—(Rockyford).



Muskmelon—(Extra Early Hackensack).

Culture—A rich, deep, sand loam, well worked and highly manured with old rotten compost is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to 3 or 4 plants. When they have 4 or 5 rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth fruit sooner.

(One ounce will plant about 80 hills).

MUSKMELON—(Maule's Model). Montana grown seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75. This famous muskmelon is fully described on Page 68. Sufficient comment here is to call your attention very forcibly to the fact that the seed is grown and matured in Montana, and that the melon is first class in every respect.

MUSKMELON—(New Northwest). Pkt. of about 125 seeds, 15c; oz. 75c. A muskmelon of marvelous productiveness, excellent flavor, smooth skin and golden shade. Thick-fleshed small seed cavity and the earliest maturing melon yet introduced. We are the sole distributors of this melon. It must be remembered that the "New Northwest," planted in the open, can be depended on in Montana and other districts where rainfall is deficient.

MUSKMELON—(The Grand). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c. Has a vigorous vine and because of its vigorous growth is a great yielder. The fruit is round or slightly elongated, slightly ribbed. Color a peculiar pea green with nettings a lighter shade. The flesh is firm, fine grained, of a rich salmon or red color. In flavor it even surpasses the best grown Osage or Emerald Gem. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm, and because of this bears shipment remarkably well. The flesh is thick, very thick, considering the size of the melon, leaving a small seed cavity.

MUSKMELON—(Extra Early Hackensack). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25. Very popular variety, one that matures early and of good quality. See illustration.

MUSKMELON—(The Hoodoo). Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00. The fruit is of medium size; the seed cavity very small; the rind very thin indeed; and the edible, fleshy part very thick and meaty. It is of orange or salmon color, the type much preferred now.

MUSKMELON—(Jenny Lind). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$3.00. This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In size it is small, being from three to five inches in diameter—a very convenient size for serving in halves. It is more largely grown in the great melon producing state of New Jersey than any other sort, and is used in enormous quantities in the eastern cities and at the seashore resorts.

MUSKMELON—(Emerald Gem). Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40.

This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, very sweet and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort.

MUSKMELON—(Early Nutmeg). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

For early general use this variety is unsurpassed; uniform in size, thick fleshed, delicious flavor.

MUSKMELON—(The Rockyford). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Is a valuable introduction, and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Emerald Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh of a light green color throughout when ripe.

MUSKMELON (Burrell's Gem). Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

A medium-sized oval variety deeply netted and having salmon or red flesh. It is larger than Rockyford and of an entirely distinct flavor. There is a growing demand for the fine grained, smooth salmon-red fleshed muskmelons and Burrell's Gem seems to be one of the best in cultivation.

MUSKMELONS—(In 5c Lithographed Packages). Emerald Gem, Extra Early Hackensack, The Grand, Rockyford, Maule Model, Hoodoo.

Farmington, Mont., Feb. 17, 1912.

State Nursery Co., Helena, Mont.:

Gentlemen:—I send you a photo today from my garden and State Nursery Co.'s of Helena seeds.

Sugar beets 5 to 7 lbs.; table beets 7 lbs.; Mangold Yellow Globe Beet Carrots, 4 lbs.; Parsnips, 4 lbs.; Potatoes, Table Beets 6 to 7 lbs.; Big Onions from your seed; Leek, Cabbage, 22 lbs.; 600 head Cabbage from 15 to 24 lbs.

I like the State Nursery seeds very much.

Yours truly,

PETER EYRAUD.

Avon, Mont., May 16th, 1912.

Helena State Nursery:

Dear Sir:—My trees and plants arrived in fine condition, and the plants are so pretty, my Bay Window is the admiration of all my friends. Many thanks for the pretty complimentary.

Very Truly,

MRS. THOS. M. DAVIS.

Polson, April 8.

State Nursery Co., Helena, Montana:

Gentlemen:—Seeds arrived in excellent condition.

Thanking you for same,

I am, Yours truly,

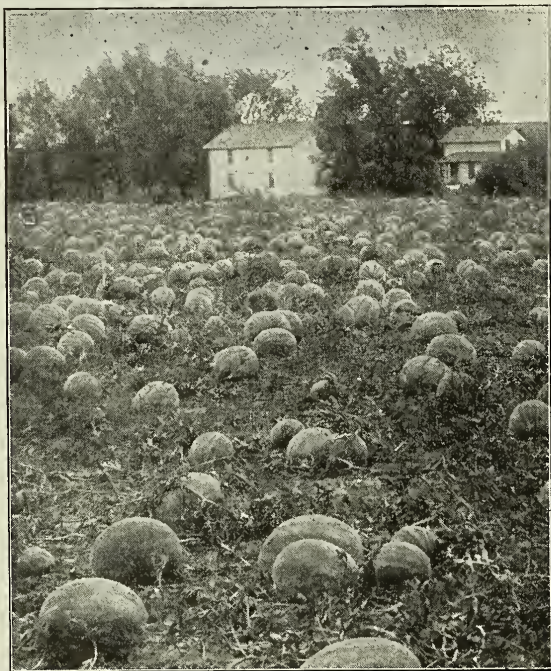
Box 333.

J. M. SMITH.

MELONS (Water)

(One ounce will plant 50 hills).

The hills should be dug about 2 feet square, 18 inches deep, and half filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, 10 seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. While the watermelon is, generally speaking, a southern product, yet the cultivation of same is not confined to the south. Some of the sweetest and best melons we have seen were produced in the latitude of 45 degrees north; consequently, while the watermelon is a tropical fruit, yet our northern friends can grow them successfully.

**Watermelon—(Cole's Early).**

WATERMELON—(Fordhook Early). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c

Montana grown seed. For description see page 68.

WATERMELON—(Cole's Early). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

This is a fine variety for the family and market and is particularly adapted on account of its earliness to northern latitudes. For early marketing there is no superior. The bright red flesh is cool, crisp and sweet. The melons are of medium size, and produced in generous numbers. The heart is surprisingly large in proportion to size of melon.

**Watermelon
Rocky
Mountain Sweet).**

medium sized, oval, bright green, finely mottled; rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp and tender.

WATERMELON—(Kleckley's Sweet). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

The best quality of all watermelons. Large oblong melon, 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today.

WAERMELON—(Improved Kolb's Gem). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 75c

**Watermelon—(Kolb's Gem).**

The standard shipping watermelon. Shape oblong, nearly round, striped and mottled, dark green. The melons grow very large and the tough, though thin rind, permits considerable handling and shipping. Our improved strain is a week earlier than the ordinary Kolb's Gem, grows larger and is a heavier yielder.

**Citron—(For
Preserves).**

WATERMELON—(Peerless or Ice Cream). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c
A popular home-market variety, with dark green, mottled skin. Flesh deep pink.

CITRON—(For Preserves). Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00
Red or green seeded. Fruit round and smooth. Is not eaten raw, but is useful for making a very clear, transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. Flesh, white and solid.

WATERMELON—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).
Phinney's Early, Early Peerless, Citron for Preserves, Rocky Mountain Sweet, Cole's Early, Kolb's Gem.

MUSTARD

MUSTARD—(White). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

The green leaves are used as a salad when a few inches high. If sown in a warm place or in a hotbed, will be ready to cut in a few days; sow frequently for a succession of crops.

MUSTARD—(Chinese). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

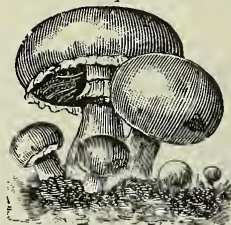
A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib.

MUSTARD—(Giant Southern Curled). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

A large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges; used largely for salads. Hardy and vigorous, and very highly recommended.

MUSHROOMS

MUSHROOM SPAWN—(Lambert's Pure Culture). Per brick, postpaid, 40c; by express, 7 bricks, sufficient for 50 square feet \$2.00

**Mushroom.**

Booklet, "How to Grow Mushrooms," free for the asking.

Practically no capital is required in the mushroom business, and the profits are most satisfactory. All that is required to grow mushrooms is most any building or cellar, some manure, loam, and last and above all, good spawn. Our Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn is full of vigor, the kind used by the best commercial growers in the United States.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use it is also boiled and served like other vegetables. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about May 15. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

OKRA, OR GUMBO—(Dwarf Green). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

An early, dwarf and prolific variety, with thick, green pods.

OKRA—(White Velvet). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c
Very tender pods, long, smooth and white.

ONION SEEDS

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds in drills for an acre. The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture and plenty of it.

The most essential item in growing onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting and usually two good plowings, a good discing and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly.

Different markets and localities prefer different onions. Globe onions are generally most popular and yield better than the other sorts. Flat onions are the earliest and the large sized kinds have the best flavor. The most critical planters can rely upon our seed. Every bag of seed is tested as to vitality.

ONION—(Ailsa Craig). Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c

A very large, yellow-fleshed variety of onion which is popular with gardeners. It resembles the variety, "Prizetaker," but will grow much larger and more globular in form. The skin is an attractive straw-color, flesh is mild, and the onions keep remarkably well for such large size. For producing the largest and best onions, it is best to sow seed in the hotbed early in spring and transplant when of sufficient size. We grew onions of this variety in our trial grounds weighing 2¼ lbs.

ONION—(Extra Early Red). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50; by express, 5 lbs. \$7.25; 10 lbs. \$14.00
The first to ripen, and one of the handsomest of the red sorts. A medium sized flat variety, an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size.

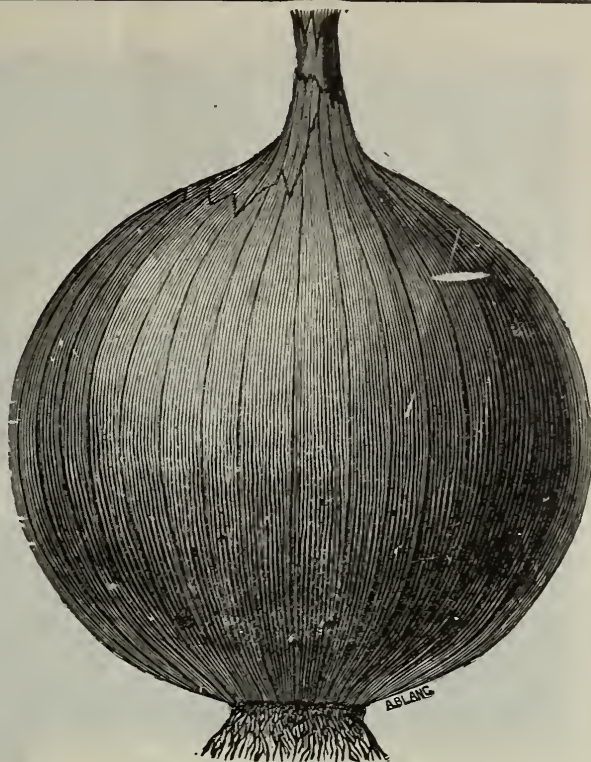
ONION—(Southport Red Globe). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75; by express, 5 lbs. \$8.25
Large globe shaped, purplish-red variety; late and an excellent keeper.

ONION—(Ox Blood Red Wethersfield—). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; by express, 5 lbs. \$7.50; 10 lbs. \$14.25
This strain of the Red Wethersfield has been especially selected for its fine color. It is the darkest red onion in existence and where a market demands a dark red onion, it has no superior. Inclined to run a small percentage of thick necks on moist, strong soils. The very best for dry, rather poor places.

ONION—(Early Yellow Cracker). Oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30; by express, 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00
Earliest of all our yellow sorts, and is a desirable kind to raise where the seasons are short. Excellent quality. Needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down and handled carefully.

ONION—(Yellow Danvers, Flat). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30; by express, 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00
An early productive variety. The onions are of medium size, skin coppery yellow, flesh solid, white and mild flavored. Our strain is remarkable for its freeness from thick necks and is especially adapted to the growing of Yellow Bottom Onion Sets. A very fine sort for most locations.

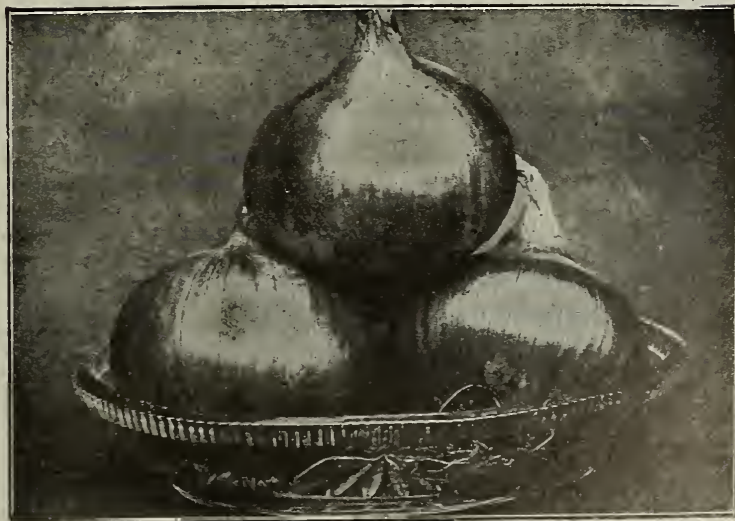
ONION—(Ohio Yellow Globe). Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; by exp., 5 lbs. \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$13.50
Finest shaped, best colored and largest cropper of any yellow onion. This is an extra fine selection of the best colored, finest shaped and heaviest yielding bulbs, entirely distinct from the old type of Yellow Globe Danvers. It is earlier, has a smaller neck, is of perfect globe shape and uniform in size and color. Its small neck and solid flesh make it a very fine keeper.



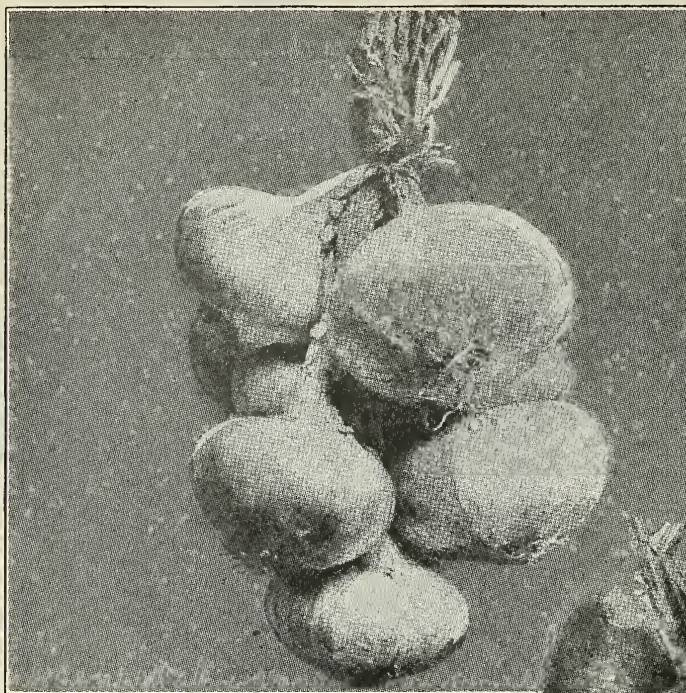
Onion—(Ailsa Craig).



Onion—(Australian Brown).

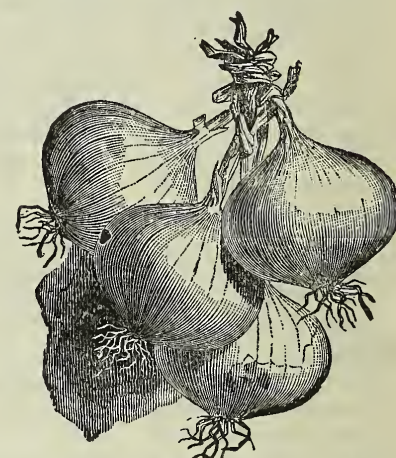


Onion—(Ohio Yellow Globe).

**White Portugal.****Danvers Yellow Globe.**

ONION—(Fancy Yellow Globe Danvers). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; by express, 5 lbs. \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$13.50

This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large, with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best. This strain is so nearly globe shaped that it passes for a globe, and its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Our seed is the very best selection that care can make it. No gardener can afford to experiment with doubtful seed.

**Red Wethersfield.****S. N. Co's White Pickling.**

ONION—(Australian Brown). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00

An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in Montana. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties.

ONION—(Prizetaker). Oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.70 by express, 5 lbs. \$8.00; 10 lbs. \$15.00

Selected stock The handsomest, largest Yellow Globe onion. Excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seeds the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported onions which can be seen in stores and always command a very high price.

ONION—(White Portugal or Silverskin). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40; by express, 5 lbs. \$11.50

The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper.

ONION—(White Pickling). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50

For early bunching, pickling, etc. Small, hard, round; keeps well; does not turn green when exposed to the sun.

ONION—(Mammoth Silver King). Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; by express, 5 lbs. \$9.25

An early, large, white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and nearby markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor.

ONION—(Southport White Globe). Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50

A very desirable variety which yields an abundant crop of fine large onions. Pure white color, mild flavor, and equally good for keeping as the Yellow Globe. It is an enormous yielder, and always sells at high prices. It is best to dry these onions in a shady place and give plenty of air.

ONION—(White Welsh). Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

Used for early spring green onions, and ready for pulling about time ordinary sets are planted. They do not make much bottom, as they are distinctly a bunch onion. Very mild and delicate flavored.

White Welsh Onion Culture.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 12 to 16 inches apart; using 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre on rich land; preferably in the early spring, but not later than the latter part of July, so as to have plants well established before winter sets in. Plants hardy. Requires no mulching.

ONIONS—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).

Large Red Wethersfield, Extra Early Flat Red, White Pickling, Yellow Danvers Flat, Yellow Globe, Silver King, Australian Brown, White Globe.

ONION SETS

The Importance of Using Northern Grown Onion Sets.



The planting of Onion Sets is increasing rapidly year after year. They are used for several purposes. The Bottom Onion Sets produce a large onion ready for market from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed. This enables the grower to sell his entire crop earlier in the season, at which time prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. It also permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. Bottom Sets also produce good green

onions on most any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seed.

Bottom Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and they are harvested before they have reached full development.

Multiplier Onion Sets are formed through the division of the bulbs into many smaller ones; they are not grown from seed.

Top Sets are produced like seed on the top of the stalks. Top Sets make large pulbs one year and top sets the next.

ONION SETS—(White Bottom). Lb. 20c; (by mail 30c); 10 lbs. \$1.75; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.75
These are small, solid and of a beautiful silvery white a favorite sort in private and market gardens.

ONION SETS—(Red Bottom). Lb. 15c; (by mail 25c); 10 lbs. \$1.40; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.00
Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. The most popular variety.

ONION SETS—(Yellow Bottom). Lb. 15c; (by mail 25c); 10 lbs. \$1.40; bu. (32 lbs.) \$3.75
Produced from seed which makes the finest yellow sets.

ONION SETS—(Red Top).....Per lb. 25c; (by mail 35c)
These are planted to produce both early green onions and large eating onions. Genuine Red Top Sets.

ONION SETS—(White Multiplier).....Lb. 25c; (by mail 35c)
These make green onions for early spring bunching. They are the first to form, are of a pure silvery white and enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching.

ONION SETS—(Yellow Multiplier). Per lb. 20c; (by mail 30c); 10 lbs. \$1.50; bu. (32 lbs.) \$3.50
Often preferred on account of their earliness. Late in June they are fully ripe, and can be gathered. They are very productive, five to fifteen bulbs growing from one bulb set out.

Chester, Mont., Nov. 1st, 1912.

State Nursery Co., Helena, Mont.:

From the Peerless Snowball Cauliflower seed received from you last Spring I raised the finest Cauliflowers of this section. Seven heads weighing 9 lbs. each and a fraction over and four of them sold for 45c per head. The Celery seed also gave excellent satisfaction. We have the celery now trenched in the cellar where it is bleaching nicely and all who taste it pronounce it of superior flavor. Trusting that the present order may be as satisfactory as former orders.

I remain, Yours Respectfully,

MRS. CARRIE HEATON.

PARSLEY

(One ounce for 150 feet of drill).

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown quite early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes, and kept in the house.



Parsley—(Moss Curled).

PARSLEY—(Peerless Moss Curled). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25

There is no more attractive variety than this when well grown; it is hardy and slow to run to seed; every gardener's favorite.

PARSLEY—("Ideal" Extra Curled). Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

In shape of leaf, color and taste this new variety is the ideal of perfection. It stands heat, drought and cold better and will yield much better than any other of the numerous varieties of Parsley we have ever had.

PARSLEY—(Hamburg). Pkt., 5c; oz. 20c
Turnip rooted variety. The roots as well as the leaves are used for flavoring soups, etc.

PARSNIPS

(One oz. for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. in drills for an acre)

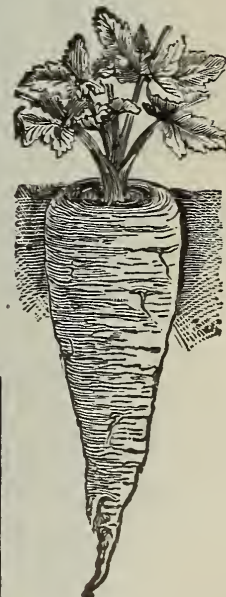
Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. It is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug up as required.

PARSNIP—(Thick Shoulder, Hollow Crown)

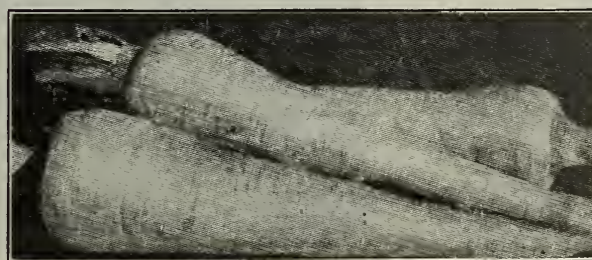
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c
Finest variety of Parsnips known; the roots run of uniform size and are smooth. They make an excellent change from ordinary winter vegetables.

PARSNIP—(Improved Guernsey). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00

For those who like an early Parsnip this variety will be found very useful; not as large as the longer varieties.



Parsnip—
(Improved
Guernsey).



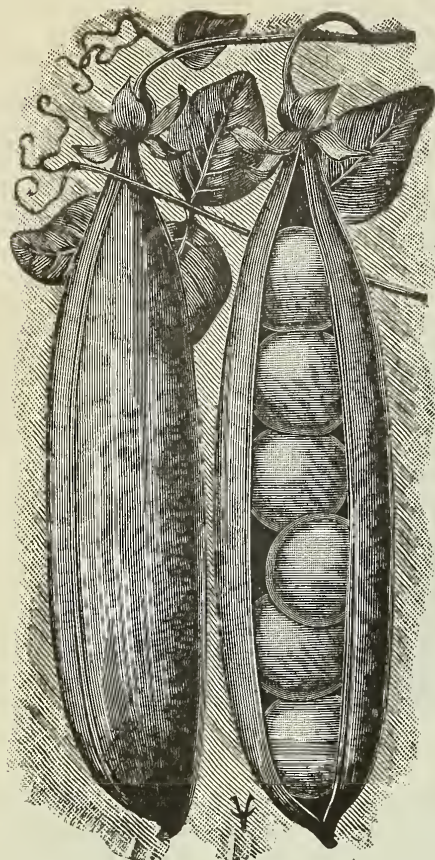
Parsnip—(Hollow Crown).

PEAS

(1 lb. to 100 feet of drill; 80 to 100 lbs. to the acre).

When grown as a market crop, peas are never stalked; for private use they are generally sown in double rows, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June sowing should be discontinued until the first of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an extra early sort for fall use.

PEAS—(Alaska). $\frac{1}{2}$ pint cartons, 10c; lb., postpaid, 30c; by express, 10 lbs. \$2.00
The earliest pea on the market. The seed is smooth and of bluish color. On this account it is very popular with canners. Very uniform in ripening and an excellent yielder.



Pea—(Yorkshire Hero).



Pea—(Premium Gem).

PEAS—(American Wonder). $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; 1 pint, 15c; lb., postpaid, 35c; 10 lbs., by express. \$2.50
In the dwarf compact-growing extra earlies the American Wonder leads all others; can be grown in rows 18 inches to two feet apart. They are quite prolific; the crops can be gathered in two or three pickings, and the soil cleared for succeeding crops.

PEAS—(Premium Gem). $\frac{1}{2}$ pint carton, 10c; 1 pint, 15c; lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., by express. \$2.25
The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about 15 inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with 6 to 8 peas of especially fine, sweet flavor.

PEAS—(Horsford's Market Garden). Per lb., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs., by express or freight. \$2.75
A first class wrinkled pea; second early. Height, 24 inches; no sticks. It is a profitable sort for market gardeners, as a single plant has been known to produce more than 150 pods. It is equally good for the home garden. The medium sized pods are borne in pairs, and are easily and quickly picked. This variety is said to have yielded more shelled peas to the acre than any other American sort.

PEAS—(Montana Market). $\frac{1}{2}$ pint cartons 10c; per lb. postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs. by express. \$2.75
Height 24 inches. Early large, well filled pods, very prolific and sweet, vigorous grower and sure to please. Ready for use in 55 days from sowing.

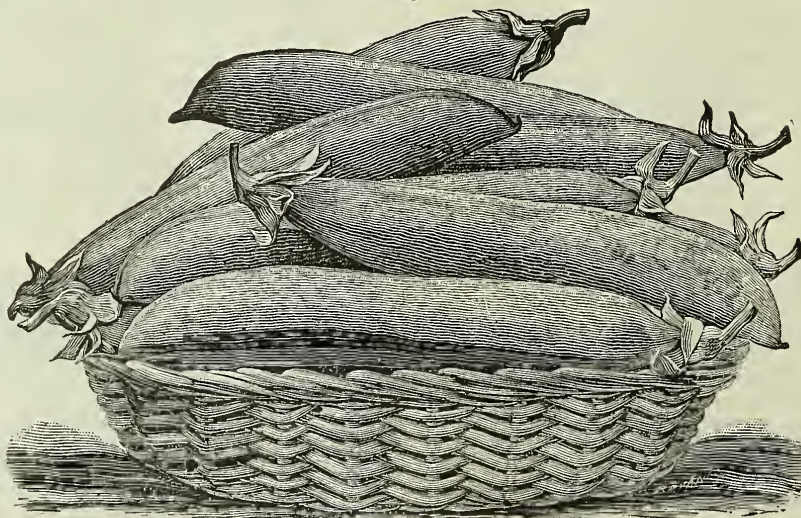
PEAS—(Abundance). 1 pint carton, 15c; per lb. postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs. by express. \$2.25
Tall branching variety, medium size pods with large peas of good quality. Ripens evenly and is used largely for canning.

PEAS—(Gradus). $\frac{1}{2}$ pint carton, 10c; pint carton, 20c; per lb. postpaid, 40c; by express, 10 lbs. \$2.75
The most popular high quality, extra early, wrinkled pea. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is within two or three days as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. Gradus is a wrinkled pea, growing about 30 inches high; the pods are of a bright green color, measuring 4 inches or more in length, as large as Telephone, well filled with luscious peas, 8 to 10 or more in a pod. The peas are of the highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner their color and attractive appearance after cooking. A grand pea in all respects.

PEAS—(Champion of England). Per lb. postpaid, 30c; by express, 10 lbs. \$2.25
Medium late variety and one of the most popular of the tall, wrinkled sorts. Prolific, hardy and of fine quality.

PEAS—(Carter's Daisy—Early Dwarf Telephone). lb., postpaid, 30c; by express. \$2.60
Dwarf, large podded, needs no brush. The striking

features of the Daisy pea are its large pods and the way in which they are heaped up in ridges on the short, strong vines. The pods are nearly double the size of American Wonder or Little Gem, and are always well filled with large peas of most excellent quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high, and being strong and thrifty require no support, making it an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. This pea is desirable on account of the fine appearance of the pods, and always finds a ready sale.



Pea—(Gradus).

PEAS—(Everbearing). Per lb. postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs. by express\$2.25

Medium tall, wrinkled variety, broad pods, large peas.

PEAS—(Improved Strategem). Per lb. postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs. by express\$2.25

This is one of the finest dwarf wrinkled peas. In quality it is unsurpassed, the peas when cooked being of the most delicious sweetness. Vines grow 18 inches to 2 feet, so they do not have to be brushed; nevertheless, they bear many very large pods packed with immense dark green peas. Fine for home and market.

PEAS—(Yorkshire Hero). ½ pint, 10c; 1 pint, 20c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs. by express\$2.25

A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarfed, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality, and the pods, which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners.

PEAS—(Telephone). Per lb. postpaid, 35c; 10 lbs. by express\$2.75

Selected stock. This fine pea has proved a valuable acquisition; vines vigorous, growing about four feet high and producing an abundance of large pods filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It has sterling merit which gardeners appreciate.

PEAS—(Colossus, New Sweet Wrinkled, Mammoth Podded Pea). Per lb. 40c, postpaid, or by express or freight, 30c; 10 lbs.\$2.85

This splendid pea is of the same large podded type as the Telephone, but the pods are larger and the peas sweeter. The Colossus pea surpasses all other large-podded varieties in another particular, that of productiveness. In other words, a pint of Colossus pea pods will yield as many shelled peas as a quart of most other sorts. Quality is always to be preferred to quantity, but a pea which will give better quality and larger quantity is the pea to plant; that pea is the Colossus.

PEAS—(White Marrowfat). ½ pint cartons, 10c; lb. postpaid, 25c; by express 10 lbs., \$1.20. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Large peas of good flavor; grown as a field crop they are very profitable feed for stock or hog feed; our stock is the true Marrowfat; smooth seeded.

PEAS—(In Lithographed Packages).

First and Best, Yorkshire Hero, Abundance, Montana Market, American Wonder, Telephone, Premium Gem.

Edible Podded Peas

PEAS—(Dwarf Gray Sugar). Lb., postpaid40c
Height, 15 to 18 inches. Blossoms purple. Large pods, which are eaten like string beans.

Cascade, Mont., May 22nd, 1912.

State Nursery Company, Helena, Montana:

Gentlemen:—I hereby acknowledge receipt of trees and flowers. They were certainly fine. I got them planted the same day. They are doing well.

Respectfully yours,

NIELS PAULSEN,

Box 75, Cascade, Mont.

Camas, Mont., May 6, 1912.

State Nursery Co.:

I have delayed to tell you I received my shrubs and plants in excellent condition. All seem to be growing just as if they had not been transferred. I wish to sincerely thank you for your care in filling my orders and for the extra plants and bulbs.

Yours with Appreciation,

MRS. FRED. KOPP.

Anaconda, Mont., May 10, 1912.

State Nursery Co.:

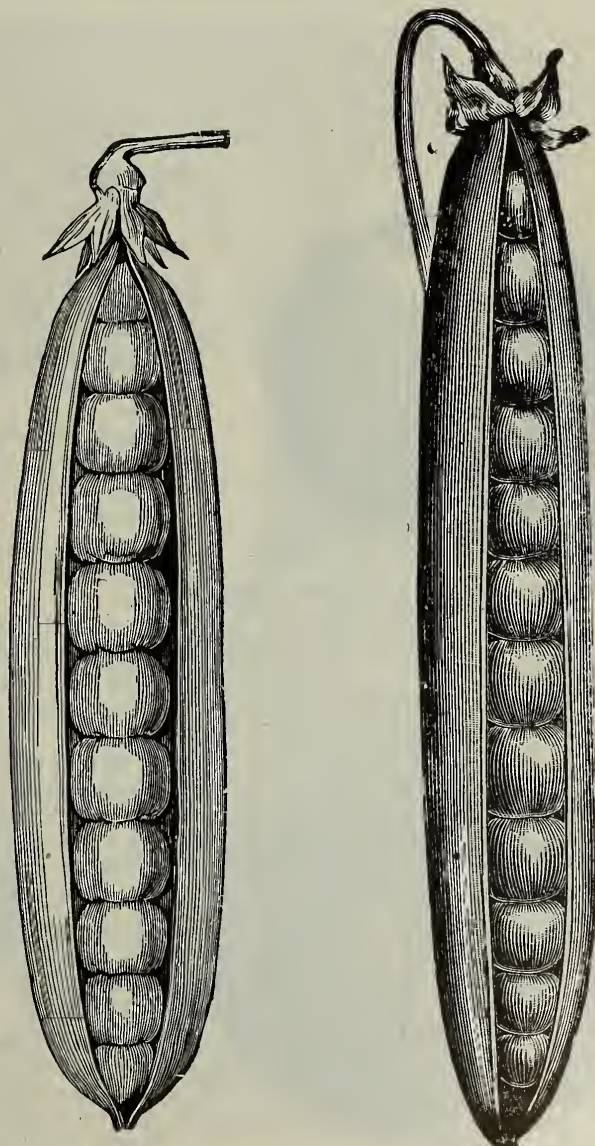
Order received in good condition and thank you very much for the complimentary rose.

416 W. 4th.

MRS. MARK R. KING.



Pea—(Horsford's Market Garden). Pea—(Improved Strategem).



(Telephone).

Pea—(Colossus).

PEPPERS**Pepper—(Long Red).**

PEPPER—(Large Bell or Bull Nose). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

Early, large and mild, favorite sort for this locality.

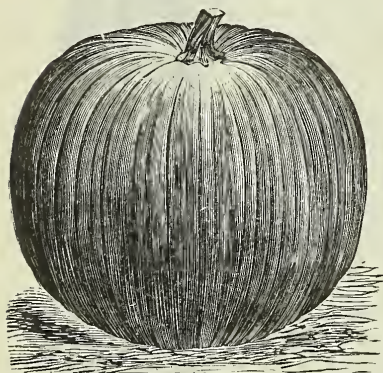
PEPPER—(Sweet Mountain). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c
Fine flavor, very large, bright color.

PEPPER—(Cayenne Long Red). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c
The true Cayenne, hot and pungent.

PUMPKIN

(One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills).

Culture—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield, but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills 8 feet apart each way, four plants to each hill.

**Pumpkin—(Connecticut Field).**

PUMPKIN — (Connecticut Field). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c
Standard variety for field culture and stock feeding, large, hardy and productive.

PUMPKIN—(Early Sugar). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c
Fine grained, sweet and prolific; small in size, but the best pumpkin known.

PUMPKIN—(Quaker Pie). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c
A small, round yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality.

PUMPKIN—(Tennessee Sweet Potato). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c
The best variety for home gardens.

PUMPKIN—(King of the Mammoths). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00
The largest of all the pumpkins.

PUMPKIN—(Japanese Pie) Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c
A crookneck variety. Early, seeds are marked very curiously. Flesh deep yellow of fine quality. Keeps well.

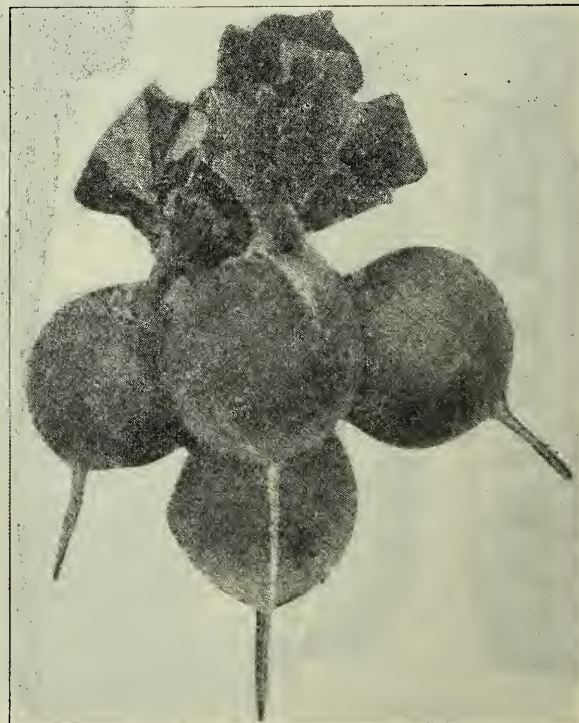
**Pumpkin—(Early Sugar).****RADISHES**

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature; the seed of these should be planted in July.

**Radish—(Early Bird).**

RADISH—(Early Bird). Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40
The earliest turnip or globe shaped radish known, a splendid forcing variety, being ready for use in three weeks. Top is very small, roots round and of a rich scarlet color.

RADISH—(Pearl Forcing). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c
A famous long white, very early and fine. Our stock is genuine.

**Radish—(Scarlet Globe).**

RADISH—(Non Plus Ultra. Fireball). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb.\$1.00
The roots are small, round and deep rich scarlet in color. They make a very quick growth, and are ready for use in from 20 to 30 days after sowing of seed. The flesh is white, crisp and tender, and of remarkably fine quality. The seed we offer is of the very finest strain.

RADISH—(Sparkler). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb.\$1.00
White tipped radishes are justly popular by reason of their attractive appearance. This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine scarlet with a very pronounced tip of purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching.

RADISH—(Peerless Family). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb.75c
One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house, garden and market.

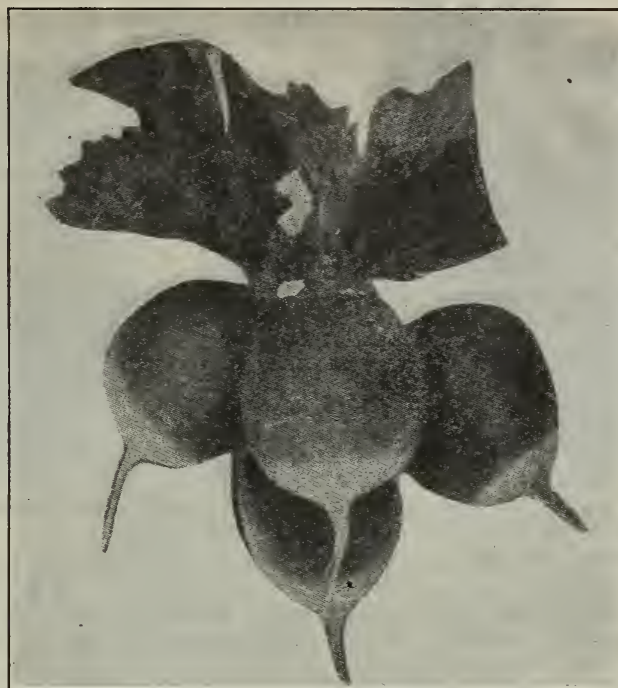
RADISH—(Scarlet Globe). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c
One of the earliest; flavor mild, crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy.

RADISH—(Montana Market). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb.60c
Early scarlet turnip-rooted variety, leads all others for first outdoor crop. Sow at intervals of 10 days for a succession of crops.

RADISH—(French Breakfast). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb.70c
Medium size, olive-shaped radish, small top, scarlet except at the tip, which is white; a splendid table variety, good for either forcing or outdoor culture. Ready for use in 20 days.

RADISH—(Early White Turnip). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c
A very quick-growing, small, turnip-shaped variety. Color, clear white; very mild flavor.

RADISH—(Long Scarlet Short Top Improved). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb.60c
This bright scarlet, short topped sort is about 5 inches long, growing half out of the ground; is uniformly straight and smooth, crisp and brittle: an excellent variety for private gardens or market.



Radish—(Peerless Family).

WORTH KNOWING

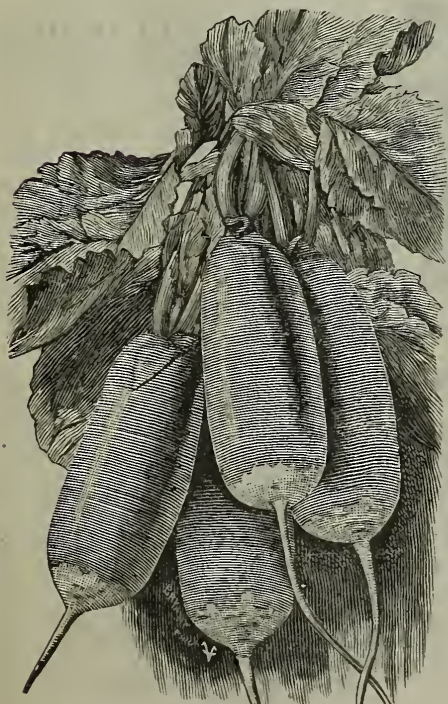
Seed of POOR GERMINATION will cause a heavy loss by reason of the poor stand it gives.

Seed that is not bred for yielding qualities is productive of a heavy loss by reason of the vines throwing few pods and few beans in the pods.

Our Seed Beans are grown especially for seed purposes and carefully selected for purity and yielding qualities. You can not afford to plant common ordinary beans, even if they were furnished you free of cost.

The prices of Grass and Clover Seeds fluctuates from time to time, according to the market. We shall be pleased to quote prices by mail.

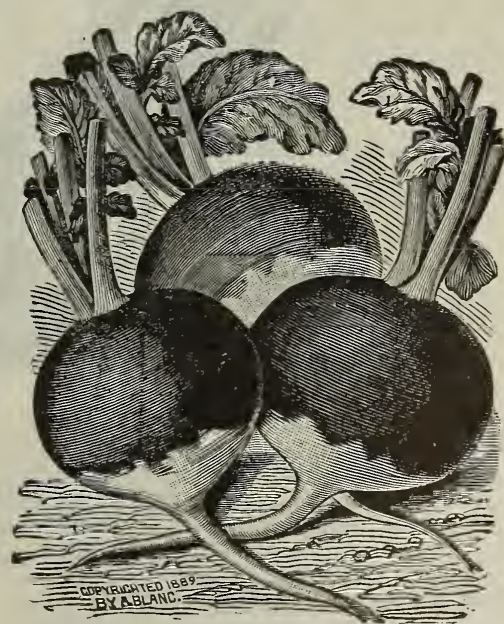
We could print hundreds of testimonials regarding our Colossus Pea if space would permit. It is one of the finest late sorts ever introduced. You should not fail to include this in your order if you grow late peas.



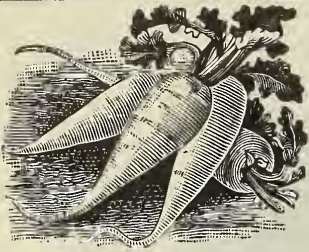
Radish—(French Breakfast).



Radish—(Non Plus Ultra).



Radish—(Sparkler).



Radish—(Strasburg).

RADISH—(Strasburg). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c
In our opinion there is no better radish grown; the roots are white and grow to a large size four to five inches thick; for sweetness, tenderness and flavor it is unequalled by any other radish for summer use.

RADISH—(Icicle). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c
The roots of this radish grow about four inches long, are of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and make their growth very quickly. It is of excellent flavor and equally valuable for home use and market gardeners.

RADISH—(White Vienna or Lady Finger). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c
A delicate, fine-grained radish and very desirable summer sort, white, smooth, tapering.

RADISH—(Mammoth White China). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c
Flesh solid and brittle; pure white. Flavor mild or slightly pungent. A splendid keeper for use in winter. A very showy radish.

RADISH—(China Rose—Winter). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c
One of the best fall and winter varieties, firm, white flesh.

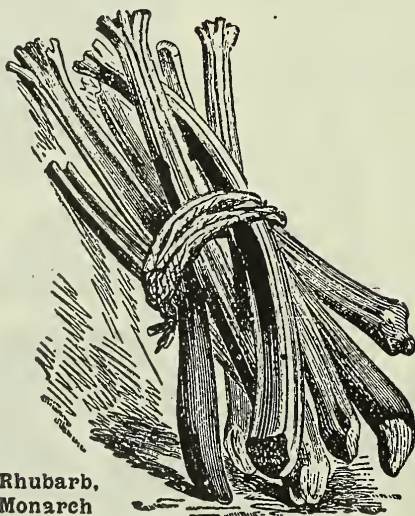
RADISH—(Long Black Spanish—Winter). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c
The latest and hardiest of all the winter radishes; roots black, long, large and good keeper; pull before severe frost and store in damp sand in root house.

RADISH—(Round Black Spanish). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c
A round form of above.

RADISHES—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).

Early Bird; Sparkler; Montana Market; Early Scarlet Turnip; French Breakfast; Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip; Long White Strasburg; Icicle; Long Scarlet Short Top; White Turnip; Long Black Spanish; China Rose.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb,
Monarch

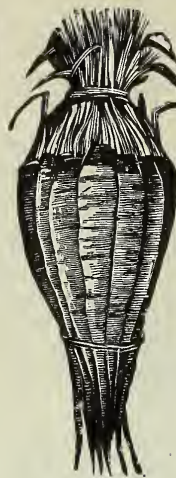
RHUBARB—(Monarch). Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
Largest and most productive variety known. Will grow 15 to 20 inches long and fully 1½ inches broad. Sow rhubarb seed in drills one inch deep and thin out to six inches apart; transplant in the fall to deep, manured soil, setting the plants four to six feet apart each way.

RHUBARB—(Victoria). Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c
Very large, highly colored and of good flavor.

RHUBARB ROOTS—(See under Vegetable Plants).

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

(One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill).



Salsify.

Culture—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 or 5 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug before commencing their growth.

SALSIFY—(Mammoth Sandwich Island). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
We consider this the largest and most profitable salsify in cultivation; roots are two to three times the size of the ordinary salsify, and of more agreeable flavor. It is pure white in color, and invaluable to market gardeners.

SPINACH

(One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds in drills for one acre).

The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.



Spinach—S. N. Co.'s Improved Thick Leaved).

SPINACH—(Improved Thick Leaved). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c
This variety grows very quickly, forming a cluster of slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality, especially recommended for market gardeners. Sow in rich ground—the richer the better. If for early spring use, sow in

the fall and protect the young plants with a covering of light manure or straw.



Spinach—(Long Standing).

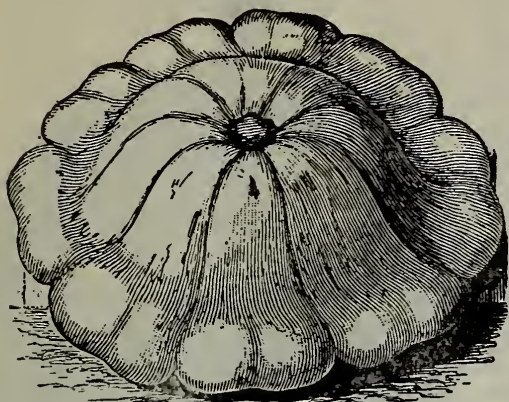
SPINACH—(Long Standing). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c
The best variety for family use, as the plants remain in good condition longer without running to seed than the round-leaved sorts. Thick, well flavored leaves.

SPINACH—(New Zealand). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
The stems and leaves of this variety are soft, thick, fleshy and crystalline in appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make strong growth during the summer.

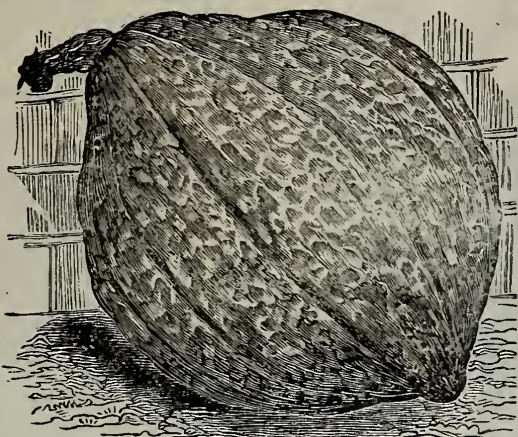
Carter, Mont., April 23, 1912.

State Nursery Co.:
Gentlemen:—Trees, bulbs and root all received in fine condition. Allow me to thank you for the beautiful geraniums, also.

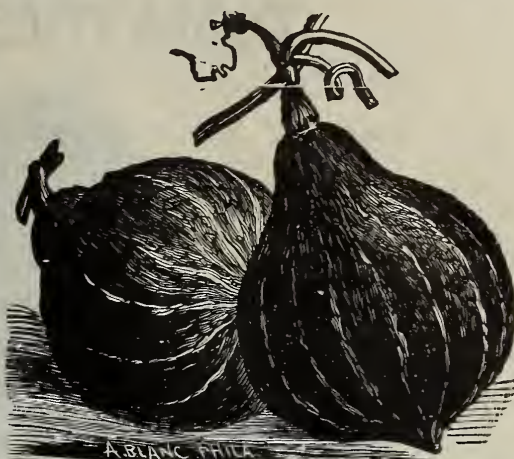
Respectfully,
MRS. M. R. WORTH.



Squash—(White Bush).



Squash—(Boston Marrow).



Squash—(Hubbard—Superior Strain).

SQUASH

(One ounce to 10 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre).

There are two distinct types. The Summer is cultivated for the tender young fruits which are used in the green or growing stage during the summer months. The Winter squashes produce larger, hard-shell fruits, which are gathered in the fall before there is danger of their being injured by frost, and stored in a warm dry place for winter use. A few of the varieties, notably Fordhook, may be used in either state.

SQUASH—(White Bush Scallop). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb.85c
The fruit is a beautifully waxy white of superior quality; the best early squash.

SQUASH—(Giant Summer Crookneck). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb.75c
As early as the common Summer Crookneck, and much larger, often measuring from 15 to 18 inches in length, of bright golden color and very best quality. Commands an extra price in market.

SQUASH—(Chicago Warty Hubbard). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb.\$1.00
It is similar in size and quality to the Hubbard. The vines are vigorous and productive, while the large, dark olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality.

SQUASH—(Hubbard—S. N. Co.'s Superior Strain). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb.\$1.00
This old and popular favorite is still one of the very best winter squashes grown; and whether boiled, steamed or baked, it is always richly flavored, sweet and dry. The vines are strong, luxuriant growers and very productive, yielding large heavy squashes of dark bluish green color, weighing often 10 to 25 pounds each. Properly stored, it may be kept from September to May.

SQUASH—(Fordhook). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb.70c
Flesh dry and sweet, of excellent quality; matures and has the advantage of being usable at any stage of its growth.

SQUASH—(Gregory's Delicious). Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
This variety, in dryness, sweetness and richness of flavor, is of the first rank. The shell is green in color, the flesh of a rich orange. An excellent winter keeper.

SQUASH—(Marblehead Mammoth). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb.\$1.00
Very sweet, dry and delicious flavor; flesh lighter colored than Hubbard. Good winter variety.

SQUASH—(Boston Marrow). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb.75c
A fall or early winter variety, very popular; oval, skin thin, flesh salmon yellow, fine grained; when ripe, bright orange color; matures in this locality the end of August.

SQUASH—(New Red or "Golden" Hubbard). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb.\$1.25
This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warty Hubbard; the chief distinction being that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow, turning to a deep salmon red when ripened. It is of most attractive appearance, fine in quality, and should be one of the most profitable market sorts.

SQUASH—(Vegetable Marrow). Oz. 20c; ¼ lb.75c
A favorite English sort. The fruit is very variable in size, from 9 to 18 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow, flesh white, soft and of rich flavor. This is entirely distinct from all other varieties of squash. Plant 8 feet apart.

SQUASH—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).
Early White Bush, Improved Hubbard, Summer Crookneck, Boston Marrow, Vegetable Marrow.

We Have Compiled for Our Patrons

How to Raise Alfalfa, Brome Grass and Canada Peas; Condensed Vegetable and Flower Seed Culture; How to Grow Tomatoes in Montana; How to Grow and Care for Home Plants; How to Grow Mushrooms; How to Grow and Use Clover. If you would like a copy of any of these, please mention it when ordering and we will send you one



Squash—(Warty Hubbard).

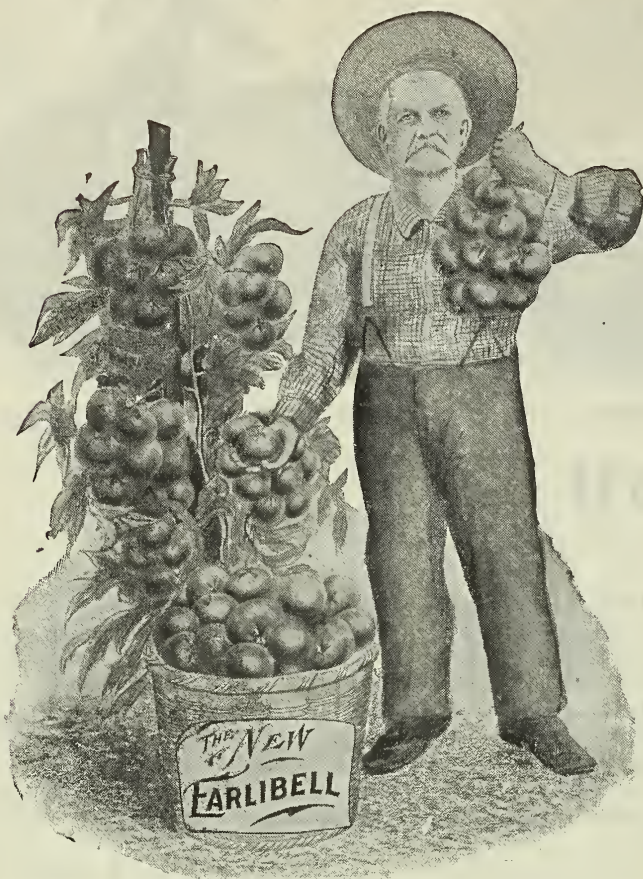
SUNFLOWER

SUNFLOWER — (Mammoth Russian).
Oz. 5c; lb. postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.25
The standard large-growing variety, which is used largely for feeding poultry.

SWISS CHARD

SWISS CHARD—(Silver or Sea Kale Beet). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb.70c
Often called spinach beet. Sown early in the spring, it makes a rapid growth of broad ribbed leaves and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other beet; it makes a small root.

TOMATOES



TOMATO—(Earlibell). Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb.\$1.00

The earliest tomato we know. Its heavy clusters of beautifully formed, medium-sized fruits ripen several days before any other variety. Although so wonderfully early, there is none of the disfiguring corrugation found in other early sorts, while at the same time, Earlibell does not crack.

TOMATO—(Livingston's Coreless). Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz.35c

The most perfect shaped canning variety. In shape it is almost round. The depression at the stem end has been almost eliminated, making it a most profitable variety for canning, owing to the small amount of waste; ripens all over and through and right up under the stem all at once. One of the best for long distance shipping.

TOMATO—(Sparks Earliana). Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb.85c

The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use.

TOMATO—(Matchless). ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz.30c
Prolific, with large fruit; magnificent for main crop and canning.

TOMATO—(Atlantic Prize). Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb.60c
This is the largest, smoothest, best flavored and brightest colored extra early tomato. Vine medium size, with few leaves, very hardy, bearing the fruit low down on the stem and in enormous clusters, which ripen all together.

TOMATO—(Alpha Pink). ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb.\$1.00
Appeals especially to those who like the pink color. The fruits grow in clusters, and begin to mature very early, measure 3 inches in diameter and are of excellent quality.

TOMATO—(Montana Globe Beauty). Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb.75c
Fruit large and smooth; excellent flavor, good shipper; the best all round variety for Montana; does not crack.

TOMATO — (Acme).
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb.80c
An old variety of delicious flavor, dark red, tinged with purple.

TOMATO — (New Stone). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb.75c
Grown more extensively than any other for main-crop variety, especially by market gardeners. Very large, smooth and solid, of a bright red color and a heavy yielder.

TOMATO—(Dwarf Champion). Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb.75c
On account of its dwarf compact habit it can be planted quite close. Wonderfully productive, the dark reddish purple fruit being very solid and firm. Of medium size. Very desirable for the home garden.

TOMATO — (Golden Queen). Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb.75c
Is solid, very smooth, free from ridges, large in size, ripens up evenly and is a handsome sort; in fact, by far the most beautiful yellow variety; excellent quality.

TOMATOES — (Small Fruited Varieties).

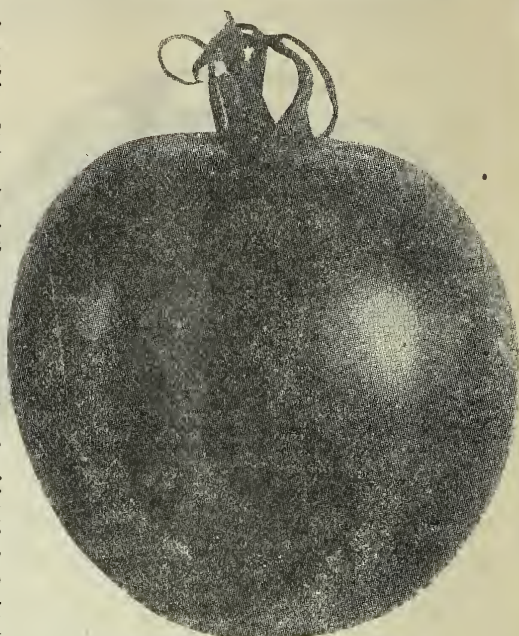
For pickling and preserving. Invaluable for garnishing

Red Cherry—Pkt. 5c; oz.25c
Small fruits used for pickles, very handsome.

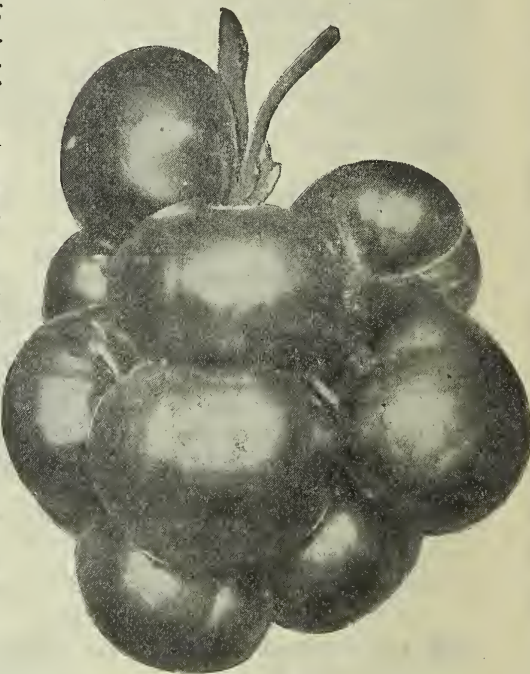
Red Pear—Pkt. 5c; oz.25c
Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.

Purple — (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Pkt. 10c; oz.30c
Makes fine sauce.

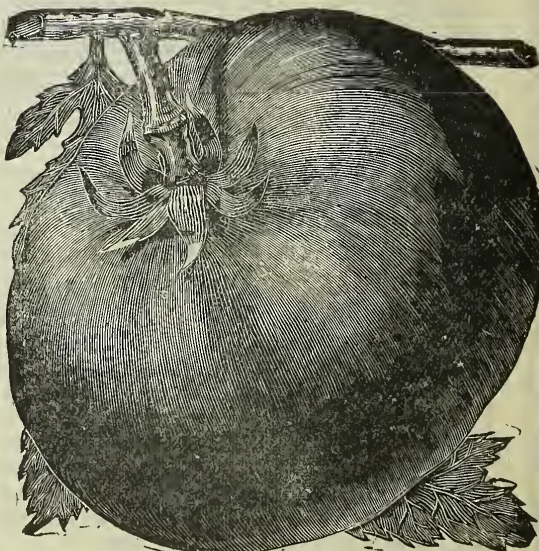
Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz.30c
Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each inclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit.



Tomato—(Montana Beauty).



Tomato—(Earliana).



Tomato—(Dwarf Champion).

- TOMATOES—(Small Fruited Varieties)—Continued.—**
Yellow Cherry—Pkt. 5c; oz.30c
 For pickles and preserves.
Yellow Peach—Pkt. 5c; oz.25c
 Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach.
Yellow Pear—Pkt. 5c; oz.25c
 Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.
Yellow Plum—Pkt. 5c; oz.25c
 Round and regular, bright yellow; used for pickles.

TOMATOES—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).

Early Minnesota, Earliana, Early Acme, Red Cherry, Montana Globe Beauty, Yellow Pear, Golden Queen, Dwarf Champion, Earlibell, Atlantic Prize.

TURNIPS

(One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre).

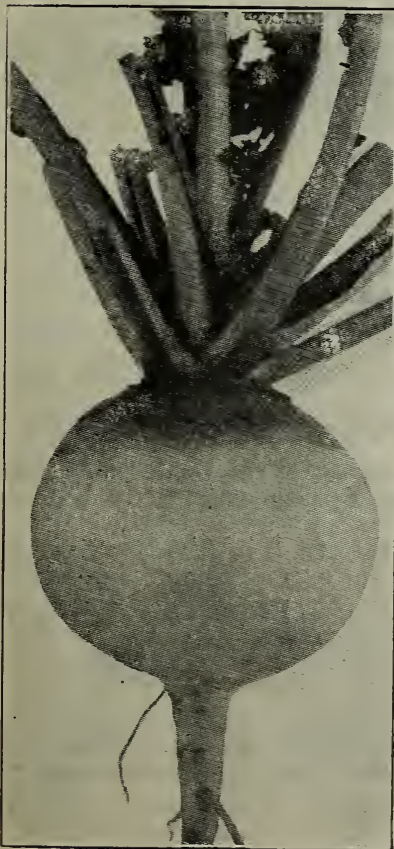
Culture—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. The sowing should be made just before rain, if possible, a rapid growth being important.

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.



Turnip—(S. N. Co.'s Milan).



Turnip—(White Globe).

TURNIP—(White Milan—Extra Early). Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb.\$1.00
 Very small top, upright and compact; the clear white roots are very smooth, symmetrical and beautiful; there is no better turnip for early bunching; fine grained, tender and sweet.

TURNIP—(Purple Top Milan—Extra Early). Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb.90c
 Very similar to the White Milan except that the roots are a little more flat, and the top of root is purple red.

TURNIP — (Early Flat Dutch). Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb.60c
 Roots medium sized, flat, color white, very early, sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use, but is spongy and inferior when overgrown.

TURNIP — (Montana Snowball). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c
 Sweet, early and solid; a favorite for early market bunching.

TURNIP—(Purple Top White Globe). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb.60c
 Round, large; an excellent keeper.

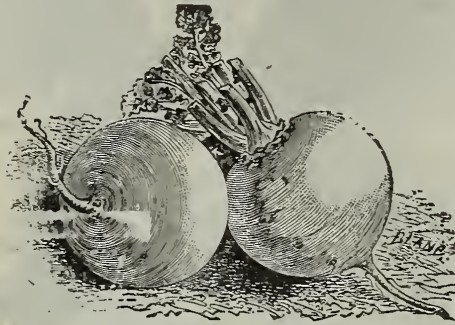


(White Egg).
Turnip—

TURNIP—(White Egg). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb.60c
 An old favorite, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, firm and mild.

TURNIP—(Purple Top Strap Leaf). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb.60c
 The most generally planted of any variety. It is a quick grower, the flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb extends down to where it rests in the soil.

TURNIP—(Yellowstone). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c
 Medium size, round and smooth; pale yellow color, flesh solid, tender and excellent keeper.



Turnip—(Golden Ball).

TURNIP—(Golden Ball). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c
 The most delicate yellow-fleshed turnip; of medium size, form, hard and of superior flavor. Valued highly as a table variety.

(For Rutabagas see next page).

What Our Customers Say

The Earlibell Tomato is the best, the earliest and smoothest Tomato we ever raised.

O. R. RATHBUN.

I am a critical grower of Tomatoes, and I find your Earlibell leads them all and is best of all the earlies.

GEO. W. JACK.

Your Alpha Pink Tomato, I got from you last year, proved to be fine. I got five of my neighbors to try it and they said it was the best they ever had.

A. L. BALDING.

Beatrice, Mont., May 15, 1912.

State Nursery, Helena, Mont.:

Gentlemen:—The order plants that you shipped me arrived today and in good shape. I am much pleased with shipment.

Yours truly,

J. C. TURNER.

Dagmore, Mont., May 13, 1912.

State Nursery Co., Helena, Mont.:

Gentlemen:—Your Barley received today, it is a fine looking stuff, and I am well pleased with it.

I am going to plow and seed it this week.

Yours for Future Business.

P. C. CHRISTIANSEN.

Whitehall, Mont., May 20, 1912.

State Nursery Company, Helena, Mont.:

Gentlemen:—Enclose please find bank check for \$4.50 for the trees of May 16, and many thanks. I planted them yesterday and were very nice. Thank you again for the two flower plants that you sent. The Mrs. had a big smile when she saw them come out of the box.

Yours very truly,

J. M. DARRENOUGUE.

Chinook, Mont., May 18, 1912.

State Nursery Co., Helena:

Gentlemen:—Plants arrived today and am very much pleased with quality of them. They will undoubtedly prove of fine quality and vigor.

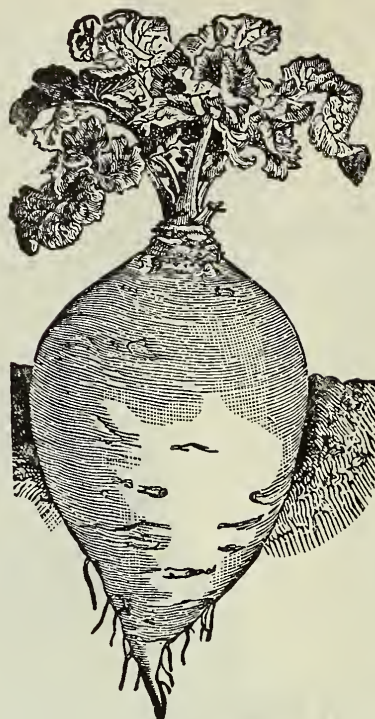
Very sincerely yours,

JOHN S. MCKIBBIN.

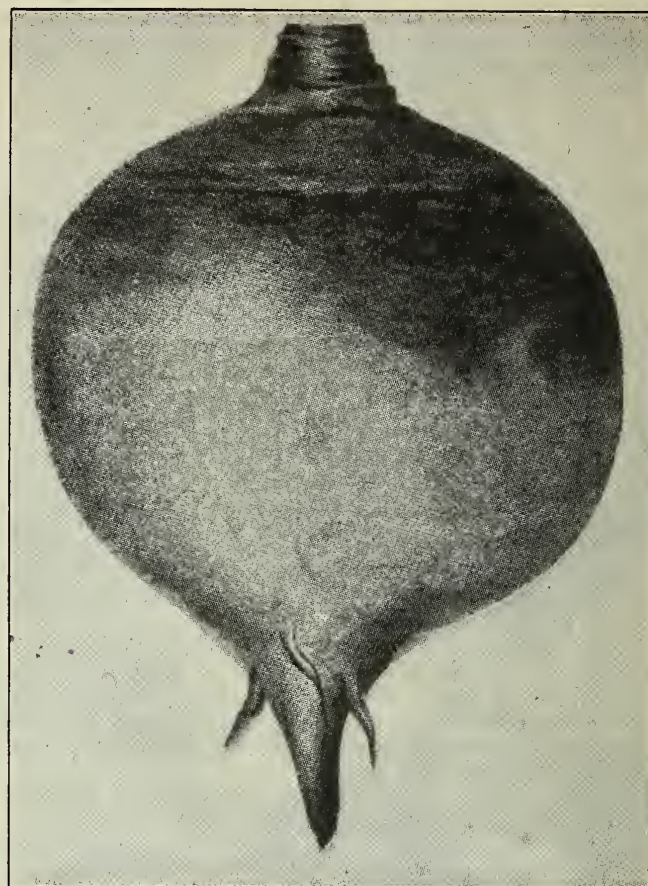
RUTABAGA TURNIPS



Rutabaga—(American Purple Top).



WHITE RUTABAGA.



Rutabaga—(Prize Winner).

These require a longer season in which to grow than do other turnips; the seeds should be sown about the first to the middle of June.

RUTABAGA—(Prize Winner). Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 70c
Short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long keeping qualities, describes the perfect Rutabaga. Every root of the Prize Winner more nearly approaches the ideal than any other strain of Rutabaga.

RUTABAGA—(Large White, or Sweet German). Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb.60c
A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet.

RUTABAGAS—(American Purple Top). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb.60c
This strain is of American origin and is a purple top, yellow variety. It has been selected to produce a smaller top and a shorter neck than is usually found; the roots grow to a large size and are of the finest quality and excellent both for the table and for stock raising.

Turnips—(In 5c Lithographed Packages).

White Milan; White Egg; Montana Snowball; Purple Top Globe; Purple Top Strap Leaf; Golden Ball; German Sweet Rutabaga; Purple Top Rutabaga.

Evergreen Brand FLOWER AND LAWN FERTILIZER

Is specially prepared for growing Flowers, Ferns, Palms and Lawns.

It is a highly concentrated homogenous mixture, contains all the food elements necessary to plant and grass growth and is compounded in proper proportion to get the best results.

Its recommendation is based upon careful, extended and disinterested experiments, showing that this material is a nourishing, easy-available food for crops.

It can be used on any kind of soil, for it is a combination of all plant foods, such as are taken from the ground by the crops mentioned, thus it provides digestible food for the roots, when they require it, regardless of climate or character of soil.

Its composition consists of about half Animal matter and half Minerals, treated and refined, thus it is free from all deleterious substance and will not burn or injure the most delicate plant root, unless an extraordinary amount is applied.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Nitrogen Available	8.00	Equal to Available Bone Phos.....	31.65
Equal to Ammonia.....	9.72	Potash (K ₂ O)	15.00
Phosphoric Acid Available.....	14.50	Equal to Potassium (K).....	12.45

Contains no "filler." The plants can use it all. It is immediately available, and its effect upon most crops may be noticed within six days after its application.

Put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. Cans, 25c. and 12-lb. Cans, \$2.00 each.

Rocky Mountain Lawn Grass Seed



A Fine Lawn in Six Weeks.



Showing the Benefit of Evergreen Fertilizer.

One of the greatest essentials of the country place and suburban home is a properly-made and well-kept lawn. We have made careful study of the grasses required for best results and the formulas of our various Grass Mixtures are based upon these experiments. The combination of varieties of grasses used is the best for quickly producing permanent lawns.

To Make a Handsome Lawn.—The ground must be well dug, raked and leveled, and where the soil is composed mostly of sand and gravel, a top dressing of about four inches of black soil should be applied, and every semblance of weed roots removed. If rich soil cannot be secured, well decomposed stable manure or a good fertilizer may be used. After the seed is sown, which should be done on a calm, dry day, rake the seed in and roll well, or in the absence of a roller pat the ground well with the back of a spade or shovel. Much of the fine appearance of a lawn depends upon the regularity in mowing. If not closely mown the stronger grasses will overgrow the weaker, thus rendering the whole patchy and unsightly. For forming new lawns, not less than sixty to one hundred pounds of seed are required per acre, and for the renovation of old ones, half that quantity will give good results.

The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for lawn grass is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties for the reason that each variety is at its best during a certain part of the season. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses, a smooth, even, green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—1 quart pkg., postpaid, for 200 square feet of lawn, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00

With the above facts in mind our Lawn Grass Mixture is scientifically combined. Our experience of many years has given us an intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements. In our Rocky Mountain Lawn Grass Mixture are included only the very best varieties—pure, clean and free from foul seed.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE, WITH WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—1 quart pkg., postpaid, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00

As there are many people who like clover in a lawn, we put up a mixture as above: this mixture has gained us many friends and it is increasing in popularity.

Write for price in large quantities. For renovating old lawns use half the above quantity.

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS—1 lb., postpaid, 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.00

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are those that are well adapted for growing in shade.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(Peerless Grade). (Test 96 20-100 Pure). Lb., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00

We wish to call particular attention to the cleanliness of our Blue Grass. As usually sold by most seedsmen it weighs 19 to 29 lbs. to the measured bushel. Our seed is so thoroughly recleaned that a measured bushel weighs 30 pounds.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—(Fancy Recleaned). (Test 90% Pure). Lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00

Used extensively for lawns and parking streets; also makes excellent pasture or hay. Weight of seed 21 pounds per measured bushel

WHITE CLOVER—(Fancy Recleaned). (Test 97% Pure). ½ lb. carton, postpaid, 30c; 1 lb. carton, postpaid, 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs. \$10.50

This is frequently sown to cut green for chicks and fowls; also used largely in making lawns for which this variety is especially adapted.

SELECT FIELD SEEDS

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Helena



Alfalfa.



Timothy.

Alfalfa; Clover; Timothy; Blue, Brome, and Rye Grass; Millets; Sorghum; Corn; Vetches; Peas; Flax; Rape; Salt Bush; Buckwheat; Sunflower, Bird Seed, Etc.

Prices quoted on Field Seeds are those in effect at the time this catalog goes to press. We will maintain these prices as long as possible, but cannot guarantee them throughout the season. Order early before our stocks are exhausted. Current Price List of Field and Grass Seeds during the season will be quoted on request.

About Montana Alfalfa.—Montana produces a very fine grade of Alfalfa. The seed is usually exceptionally large and of high germination. Montana grown Alfalfa is extremely hardy, and we prefer it to seed from any other locality. Our seed is obtained in those sections where plants have endured the extreme cold of winter and thrive in high altitudes. Not only has our experience of several seasons demonstrated the superiority of this seed under adverse climatic conditions throughout the entire Northwest, but more recent experiments of both the Minnesota and North Dakota Agricultural Stations have established, without a doubt, the superior hardiness of Montana grown Alfalfa over that produced elsewhere.

About Ordering Early.—It may seem that we are unduly urgent in respect to sending orders early in the season, but we are compelled to disappoint so many of our customers who wait until stocks are exhausted, that we can see the great importance of attending to this matter as soon after the catalog is received as possible.

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA.

Alfalfa produces from 3 to 7 tons of hay to the acre. It has as much protein as Wheat bran. 360 stalks have been grown from one seed. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It can be ground into meal to feed hogs and chickens. It will grow 2 to 3 crops a year.

Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other Clovers and 60 per cent more than Timothy. Ten milch cows can be fed on less than 2 acres by soiling. One acre will pasture 20 hogs for six months.

Three pounds a day makes a full feed for fattening lambs. Four to five pounds makes full feed for fattening aged sheep. Thirty-five pounds makes a full feed for fattening steers.

A lamb will winter and thrive on 3 pounds a day. Sheep fed with Alfalfa will gain from 8 to 15 pounds in 75 days and will double, with small grain ration added. Lambs wintered on Alfalfa will produce one to two pounds more of wool than when on the range.

Alfalfa is a fine poultry feed when cut fine and this is also a good way to feed it to hogs in winter.

Fed to dairy cows, Alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June grass for nearly a whole year. It can be chopped fine with corn meal. Such a mixture is worth more per pound than the original corn meal.

Many interesting facts in addition to the above might be cited about Alfalfa. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa; it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

Its long branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut, they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come.

Quantity of Alfalfa Seed to use per acre is governed by the method of seeding. If drilled in, use about 12 lbs.; if broadcast, use 15 to 20 lbs.

A sample of our "Peerless Alfalfa" Seed assisted in securing the First Prize at the National Land Show in New York City.

Field Seed Prices are subject to market fluctuations.

ALFALFA

ALFALFA—("Peerless" Montana). (Test 99 78-100 Pure). (Lb., 40c, postpaid); 25 lbs., \$6.00; 60-lb. sack.....\$13.25
The seed is large and of high germination. Our seed is obtained in those sections where plants have endured the extreme cold of winter and thrive at high altitudes. Our experience of several seasons has demonstrated the superiority of this seed under adverse climatic conditions throughout the entire Northwest. We have several cars of seed, from which orders will be filled until the stock is exhausted.

Should stocks of this "Peerless Grade" become exhausted during the season, we will fill your order with the next best grade.

ALFALFA—(No. 1 Montana). (Test 96 20-100 Pure). (Lb., 40c, postpaid); 25 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs.....\$20.00
Experiments of many agricultural stations have established without a doubt the superior hardiness of Montana grown alfalfa seed over that produced elsewhere. This grade is selected from among the best that grows and is next only to our "Peerless." Samples cheerfully sent to intending purchasers; when writing for sample please state what quantity you expect to use, so that we may quote you the best possible price on the quantity you need.

ALFALFA—(No. 2 Montana). Per 100 lbs.....\$17.00
We will have during the season odd lots and small quantities of seed not quite good enough for our No. 1 or Peerless grade and will quote these and send samples on request.

ALFALFA—(Utah Alfalfa). 25 lbs, \$4.50; 100 lbs.....\$17.00
High grade seed from our neighboring state.

ALFALFA—(Turkestan Alfalfa). (Test 99 60-100 Pure). (Lb., postpaid, 40c); 25 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs.....\$19.00
Many of the biggest ranches are using this variety preferring it on account of its producing a finer hay. We feel we are very fortunate in having secured a supply with the above purity and to be free from dodder or yellow Trefoil. We warrant our seed to be the genuine Turkestan, grown in Asia.

ALFALFA—(Dry Land Alfalfa). (Test 99.53% Pure). (Lb. postpaid, 50c); 25 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs.....\$24.00
The extension of Alfalfa growing into the regions of limited rainfall has created a demand for Alfalfa seed especially adapted to those conditions. Seed which has been produced from Alfalfa grown on dry land and without irrigation is, of course, much preferable for dry land culture to seed produced under irrigation or normal rainfall. It is not always possible to obtain seed grown under these conditions, but we have succeeded in purchasing a limited amount of fine seed which is offered only until our stock is exhausted.

In case we do not have Dry Land Alfalfa when your order is received, we suggest that you state on your order as to what variety we may substitute in its place to the value of the money you send us.

CLOVER

CLOVER—(Medium Red). (Test 97 62-100 Pure). Lb. postpaid, 40c); 25 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs.....\$25.00
Looking to the future, no time should be lost in introducing the bacilli of the Red and Alfalfa Clovers. The use of nitro cultures may tend to hasten their establishment, but nature's way and the best way is to use a small quantity of seed, say a pound or two each of Red and Alfalfa Clover to the acre with whatever crop you are seeding. After a little you have the prized bacilli in your land, then you may safely call your farm doubled in value from a producing standpoint.

Red Clover is regarded as the most important of the whole genus for practical agriculture; valuable not only for forage, but also as a fertilizer for the soil. Long, powerful tap-roots, which in decaying add largely to that black mass of matter we call soil. Makes excellent hay, and can be cut twice a year. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

CLOVER—(Alsike or Swedish). (Test 90% pure). Lb., postpaid, 40c); 25 lbs., \$7.25; 100 lbs.....\$27.00
This Clover originally came from the little Province of Alsike in Sweden. One of the hardiest varieties known; is perennial and does not winter kill; stands alike drouth or wet, we know of many who have used Alsike Clover to sow in boggy land, making this land produce a crop or pasturage and at the same time enabling it to be driven over as the mass of roots make a heavy sod. A great favorite with bee-keepers, as it has flowers with a sweet and agreeable odor. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

CLOVER—(Crimson Clover). Lb., postpaid, 35c; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs.....\$12.25
An annual variety in common use in Italy and southern France for feeding green. Also grown largely in this country in Virginia, where it is called "German Clover," and we think would do well in our western states. Two or four weeks earlier than the Red Clover and for that reason is more desirable. Immense yield of fodder. Commences to grow at once after cutting, and continues to do so until frost. Height 1½ feet; roots nearly black; blossoms long and of deep carmine color. Makes good hay.

CLOVER—(White Dutch). Test 97% pure). Lb., postpaid, 55c; 25 lbs.....\$10.50
Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass, makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows; used universally for lawns in the United States. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre, alone for pasture; for lawn, 1 lb. to 400 square feet.

CLOVER—(Esparsette or Sanfoin). Lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs.....\$2.50
A leguminous plant with many stems, 2 to 3 feet long. perennial, roots hard and woody; flowers in July. Same family as Alfalfa. Adapted to light, chalky soils, sands, gravels and barren regions deficient in rainfall and without irrigation advantages. Shorter lived plant than Alfalfa, but will last from 8 to 10 years, according to soil, by judicious top dressing of manure. It is excellent for cows, increasing flow and quality of milk. Would advise early and heavy seeding. Follow with roller. Sow seed 2 inches deep, and from 30 to 40 lbs. per acre.

TIMOTHY

TIMOTHY—("Peerless"). (Purity Test, 99.95). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs.....\$5.50
As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in the course of a few years run out. It is, however, well adapted to early spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the spring, and in favorable fall weather can be pastured in the autumn as well. The largest crops of hay are raised on rich land. It is not suited for light, sandy soil so well as some other grasses. The most important point in the growing of Timothy is the selection of good seed. Poor seed, besides containing weed seed, will not all grow. That which does germinate is weak and produces few stalks and seed heads. It should not take an intelligent farmer long to figure the wisdom of investing his time and money in reliable seed, and that means Peerless brand. Only ten pounds of this grade required to the acre when sown alone.

TIMOTHY—(No. 1). (Purity test, 99.43). (Lb., postpaid, 20c) 25 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs.....\$5.00
This grade like the above is the plump native grown seed, unequalled by the stocks of most eastern firms. If you use large lots, write for special price, stating quantity you expect to use.

TIMOTHY—(Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed). (Lb. postpaid, 30c); 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00
Where Alsike Clover and Timothy are grown together, and the seed is saved therefrom it is impossible in cleaning to make a complete separation of the two. On this account we purchase the seed for less money and we can sell it for less money than would be the case if a perfect separation could be made. Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together can save considerable money by buying the seed of these two varieties together as originally harvested. This makes a splendid mixture for hay or pasture, with just enough Alsike Clover to make splendid hay for horses or dairy cows. Sow about 8 to 10 lbs. to acre.

RED TOP

RED TOP—(Solid Seed). (Test 96% Pure). (Lb., postpaid, 40c); 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$14.50
A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow 2 feet, and on poor gravelly soil, about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We do not handle the chaffy grade of Red Top, and offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

BLUE GRASS

BLUE GRASS—(Kentucky Peerless). Test 96 20-100 Pure). (Lb., postpaid, 40c); 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00
We wish to call particular attention to the cleanliness of our Blue Grass. As usually sold by most seedsmen, it weighs 19 to 20 lbs. to the measured bushel. Our seed is so thoroughly re-cleaned that a measured bushel weighs 30 lbs.

BLUE GRASS—(Kentucky. Fancy Recleaned). (Test 90% Pure). (Lb., postpaid, 30c); 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.50
Used extensively for lawns and parking streets; also makes excellent pasture or hay.

BROME GRASS

BROME GRASS—(Bromus Inermis). (Lb., postpaid, 30c); 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$15.00
A wonderful drouth resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All cattle like it. Will drive out Russian Thistle, also Black Mustard. Drouth defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay and affords early and abundant pasturage. We have seen some very fine crops of Brome Grass and Alfalfa mixed, which makes an excellent hay for horses and cattle. Try it. These both mature and cure at the same time. Our Peerless grade of this magnificent grass is unequalled for purity and high germination, and less seed is required to the acre than any other grade. From good seed, good crops grow. If sown alone, 20 lbs. to the acre.

ORCHARD GRASS

ORCHARD GRASS—(Lb., postpaid, 30c); 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$17.00
A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clovers, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Sow 22 lbs. to the acre when alone or proportionately with other grasses.

RYE GRASS

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—(Lb., postpaid, 25c); 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00
A strong-growing, hardy perennial grass, valuable both for grazing and hay. Also makes a fine lawn and does not require the close care that Blue Grass does, as it will flourish better under trees or in shady locations. For field crop sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre.

MILLETS

MILLET, GERMAN—(Tennessee Grown Seed). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50
In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of profit alone, pay \$2.00 a bushel for true Southern grown German Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

MILLET, HUNGARIAN—(Dark Seed). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50
Many regard this as being better even than German Millet, as it is about one week earlier and requires less moisture. The hay is fine and of excellent feeding value. It is specially valuable on account of its requiring such a short season to make a fine crop. It can be sown as late as the 4th of July with good results in ordinary seasons. Hungarian Millet does not grow so coarse as some other varieties, but still yields quite heavily, from two to four tons of hay to the acre being an ordinary crop. Hay is quite leafy, of very fine quality.

MILLET, SIBERIAN or KURSK MILLET.—(Lb., postpaid, 20c); 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$5.50
This variety was first introduced into the United States from Kursk, Russia, in 1898. Extensive experiments were conducted at both the South Dakota trial stations which demonstrated the superiority of this new variety. As both a hay and seed producer it ranks very high. In dry seasons the weight and quality of the hay have been far ahead of German or Hungarian Millet. In favorable years the difference has not been so great, but the results have always been in favor of Kursk Millet. In a moist soil and under favorable conditions the German Millet usually gives a little larger yield. We have a fine supply of excellent quality.

MILLET, HOG OR BROOM CORN—(Lb., postpaid, 15c); 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25
This is grown for the same purpose for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Seed also makes very fine feed for poultry or young chicks. It is very similar to the Early Fortune Millet, except that the seed is yellowish-white in color. It will mature in about two months from sowing the seed.

MILLET, JAPANESE—(Improperly called "Billion Dollar Grass"). (Lb., postpaid, 25c); 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00
Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CORN



Kaffir Corn.

Note the wide range of uses to which Sorghum may be put, and its great value in each case. As a soiling crop, Sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of Sorghum—it is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food. As a pasture crop for cattle, sheep and swine it has no superior. As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed; utilized as a pasture, as a soiling and fodder crop, it may be made to furnish feed nearly the whole year round. Sorghum can be profitably grown in all tillable portions of the United States that will

produce corn, and will withstand drouth better than corn. The quantity of seed to be sown to the acre depends on climatic conditions and upon the mode of planting. If sown broadcast, or even with a grain drill, all tubes in use, 50 to 60 pounds of seed to the acre will usually suffice. When grown in single rows with a space between them, a less quantity of seed than above stated will suffice, depending upon the distance between the rows.

SORGHUM, MINNESOTA—(Early Amber Cane). (Lb. postpaid, 25c); by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$6.00

This is the earliest, richest and altogether the best sort for Northern latitudes, and is the only variety which can be relied upon for sugar or syrup. It produces a rich, clear syrup for which Minnesota has become famous, the usual yield being from 150 to 260 gallons an acre. The yield of seed is also large, amounting to 20 to 25 bushels an acre. As a fodder plant we believe this excels the Southern Cane, as it is sweeter, contains more nutriment and is more relished by stock.

CORN—(Kaffir Corn, White Seeded). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); by express or freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$3.75 An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during the season. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum. It makes excellent fodder, either green or dry, which is highly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. For grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel, either broadcast or in drills.

POP CORN (White Rice)

POP CORN—(Lb., 25c, postpaid); by express or freight, lb., 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00

Plant at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs to the acre and closely. We have a very choice lot of this Popcorn carefully chosen and tested for seed purposes.

Its Profitable Uses.—1st. It yields of shocked corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre. 2nd. The small ears which mature early are very valuable for pigs, calves and young stock generally, especially during the fall and winter months. 3rd. The yield of ear corn to the acre is quite equal to any of the larger and later varieties.

FIELD CORN

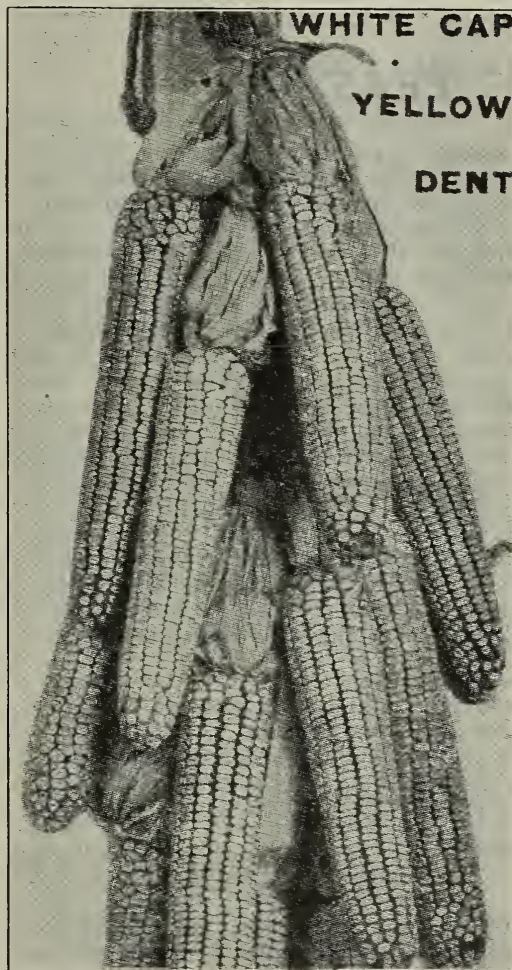
Growing Corn in Montana.—You can safely take any of the varieties listed here and, with fair treatment, success will attend your efforts. Corn yields high returns per acre, and so is a profitable crop to grow. It is high in fat and starch which feeds, coupled with the splendidly cured alfalfa and clover of Montana, give an almost ideal ration. A second point not to be overlooked in the value of corn is crop rotation. Being planted in rows, it permits of intertillage, which helps to keep the weeds down, bringing about best possible plant food conditions. Weeds are a troublesome pest in many sections of this state, and any crops that can be profitably handled and yet reduce the ravages of weeds ought to have a place in the rotation.

CORN—(Triumph, Extra Early Yellow Flint). (Lb. postpaid, 20c); by express or freight, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.10

Is a very early flint variety, very bright yellow in color, maturing in from 90 to 100 days from day of planting, according to soil and season. Ears average about 11 inches in length and are 14 and 16 rowed. Occasionally a twelve-rowed ear is found. The kernels are large and the stalks are of good height. The ears average two to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut by the harvester. The stalks grow very tall and leafy and make superior fodder.

Directions for Planting.—The habit of this corn allows of close planting. The largest crops of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, dropping the kernels one at a time one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plants in hills about 3 feet 8 inches apart.

CORN—(Rustler White Dent). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); by express or freight, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs. \$2.85



This Early White Dent (14 to 18 rows) was obtained from a few kernels in the autumn of 1885 by a Dakota farmer who stated that he had matured it in that state for seven successive years; that it was the only corn in his section that could show such a record. For early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears, it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. Average height of stalk, 8 feet; average distance base of ear from ground, 3 feet 6 inches. Those wishing a first class White Dent Corn will find in the Rustler a hard corn to match.

Augusta, Mont., April 16.
Received the trees and plants all O. K. Thanks for your prompt shipment and careful selections.
L. R. ALDRICH.

CORN—(Early Northwestern Dent). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); by express or freight, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$3.25. This corn is in a class by itself, being a yellow capped red Dent variety and is one of the most largely grown varieties in North Dakota and the northern part of Minnesota. It is extremely early and quickly adapts itself to new soil and climatic conditions. It gives best results on a fairly rich soil. Under ordinary conditions the average height of stalk of this corn is 7 feet 8 inches; average distance of base of ear from ground 3 feet 5 inches. The ears bear 10 to 14 rows. Our supply of seed of this variety usually runs out early in the season, consequently send your orders early.

CORN—(Minnesota No. 13—Extra Early Yellow Dent). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); by express or freight, 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$3.25. The commanding points of excellence which place Minnesota No. 13 Corn at the head of all yellow Dent varieties for northern planting are: Its earliness, its enormous productiveness, its adaptability to a great variety of soils and climates. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 30 rows of bright, rich, yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color. Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in 90 days when planted on favorable soil and in good location, but 95 to 100 days places it out of danger under average conditions. A variety of corn which will show such valuable characteristics is an acquisition on any farm, especially for planting in the Northwest where early frosts are common.

PEAS

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year Book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The above statement, coming as it does from a reliable source, gives the progressive farmers of this great Northwest something to think about. Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land the much-needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to clover in their soil-enriching properties and can be grown under almost any conditions of soil or climate. There is always a ready market for peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich, nutritious hay. If fed to milch cows, when in a green state, pods, vines and all, the flow of milk will be almost doubled. Peas are a paying crop and can be profitably planted in many ways. When sown alone about three bushels are required to the acre. They can be matured and threshed when dry. The yield will vary from 30 to 60 bushels an acre.

PEAS—(Canada True). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 1,000 lbs., ask for price.

Farmers wishing to get a new clean stock of True Canada Peas can rely on getting some extra good stock if ordered early.

PEAS—(White Marrowfat). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Write for sample and price in ton lots.

These large handsome Peas are equally as profitable to grow as a field crop and on account of their size are saleable at all times at the top of the market, as well as providing the table with an extra good pea during summer. Very heavy yielder, producing from 40 to 60 bushels per acre; these peas being softer than the Canada Pea, are preferred by hogs or stock. Many growers are increasing their acreage of these peas, considering this variety the best and most profitable.

VETCHES



WINTER VETCH

VETCHES—(Sand or Winter Vetch, Vicia Villosa). (Lb., postpaid, 25c); 10 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$11.50. Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming popular each year as the farmers are learning more of its great value for forage and fertilizing purposes. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and well stands extreme of drouth, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. May be sown with about half bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under, equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of from

\$16 to \$40 an acre. Sow 60 to 90 lbs. to the acre.

VETCH—(Spring). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$6.50. Used for the same purpose as the Sand or Winter Vetch. This variety requires a good soil, is frequently sown with oats or barley, with which it makes excellent feed.

MILO MAIZE

MILO MAIZE—Lb., postpaid.....20c
A non-sacharine sorghum useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Sow in spring, using 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

SOJA BEAN

SOJA BEAN—Lb., postpaid.....25c
Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre after danger from frost is passed.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS—Lb., postpaid.....20c
This variety is a great favorite in the West and South as a green manure and fodder pea. Is early and grows upright. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut. Sow 80 pounds per acre broadcast if for green manure or if for fodder sow in rows 3 feet apart using 40 pounds per acre

Utica, May 1st, 1912.

State Nursery, Helena, Montana:

Gentlemen:—The last shipment received from you surprised the whole family. The plants are all alive, but a fern, and were so many and strong for the money that we are telling on shown them to all our friends, also the seeds far exceeded our expectations.

Respectfully Yours,

MARY A. STOUTENBERG.

FLAX**DISINFECT ALL FLAX SEED.**

The Effects of Wetting Flax Seed.—Never allow flax which is to be used for seed to become wet at harvest time, if it can possibly be helped; for, the spores of disease germinate and, like mold filaments, grow into the seed coats, and seed treatment will fail to destroy this internal fungus. The young plants from such seeds must eventually sicken or die, and will introduce the disease into the soil whenever they fall.

Seed Treatment.—After grading until only plump, bright seeds remain, treat the seed by the formaldehyde spraying and shoveling method. Use formaldehyde at the rate of sixteen ounces avoirdupois to forty gallons of water. Put the solution on the seed slowly with a fine spray from a force pump, while it is being raked or shoveled over, treating five or ten bushels in a pile at a time. Use approximately one-half gallon of the solution per bushel of clean seed. Leave the seed in a pile for one or two hours covered by a blanket or canvas. Shovel the pile over once or twice the first hour after treating. Then it may be drilled as usual.

It is safe to sow properly selected and treated seed upon new land, as it will then not be liable to introduce the disease. The treatment always strengthens the first growth from the seed, and always brings an increased yield, even though the seed is resistant to wilt. I assume that it destroys other unseen fungus spores, and thus allows the young plant to use all the food material stored in the mother seeds.

Rotate Your Crops.—Do not sow flax on the same land more often than once in five or six years.

Sow twelve to fourteen quarts of seed per acre; and sow it as early as possible and yet avoid frost.

Extract Press Bulletin No. 23 by Prof. Henry L. Bolley. Agricultural College, North Dakota, Nov. 1, 1910.

FLAX—(Russian). (Lb., postpaid, 20c); by express or freight, 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50

The standard sort used in the Northwest. It is a rare sight now to see a lot of flax which does not contain mustard. It requires special machinery to make seed of any grain and this is especially true of Flax. Cleaning flax so as to make it "right" for seed is a somewhat expensive operation and involves a very considerable waste. But write for sample, use the magnifying glass, and compare it with flax from the farm or elevator and judge for yourself if our seed is not worth to you all it costs. Spray your flax with formaldehyde before seeding. The best sprayers for this purpose are illustrated and described under Sprayers on colored insert.

SALT BUSH

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH—Pkt., 10c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid

Thrives on Alkali.—The many thousands of acres of alkali lands of the West may be made productive and profitable by planting salt bush. Cattle, horses, sheep and swine eat it and thrive on it. It flourishes where grasses and other forage plants will not grow and furnishes enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock. From 10 to 20 tons of green fodder have been harvested from one acre. Single plants grown on the worst alkali land have reached a diameter of 16 feet in one season. It succeeds everywhere, and there seems to be no question but that it will in time eliminate alkali from the ground, rendering it suitable for other crops. One lb. of seed will plant an acre.

Directions for Planting.—Sow 2 to 3 lbs. of seed to an acre in the spring before a rain if possible, or irrigate well on well pulverized soil and cover it lightly (about one-eighth of an inch) with a light harrow or brush. The plants may also be grown in boxes or garden bed, covering the seed lightly, and planting the seedlings where desired, when from 2 to 3 inches high, 6 to 10 feet apart. If the weather is dry when transplanting, supply a little water to each plant.

RAPE

RAPE—(Dwarf Essex). (Lb., postpaid, 25c); 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$4.50

Uses of Dwarf Essex Rape.—Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring, to provide pasture. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land to provide pasture. 3. Along with grain, using 2 lbs. of seed an acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. As a cover in the orchard for winter protection to avoid root-killing. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation; the succulent feed produced may save the loss of cattle by corn stalk disease. Prevention is better than medicine in regard to this fatal disease. 7. Along with rye, sown in August, in sheep pasture. 8. On early plowed fields to shade the land and so that the soil will not leach, wash or drift. 9. To plow under as a green crop, adding humus to the soil, an element needed in grain growing sections. When rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed an acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say thirty inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 lbs. an acre will be enough.

A Word About Our Rape Seed and the Price We Ask for It.—We pay a premium for our seed in order to get the purest, cleanest and best, and it has always given the greatest satisfaction. A saving of a cent or two a pound means from three to ten cents an acre. We do not feel that for this difference between the price of known and unknown seed, seed that is proven good, and seed that may or may not be good, that we are justified in taking this risk or expecting our customers to do so.

SUNFLOWER

SUNFLOWER—(Mammoth Russian). (Lb. postpaid, 25c); 10 lbs. \$1.25

Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value.

BUCKWHEAT

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—(Lb., postpaid, 20c); 10 lbs. 80c

This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels an acre.

BIRD SEED

BIRD SEED MIXED—(S. N. Co.'s). (Lb. postpaid, 25c); by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$1.25

Has become famous for its superior quality. We use nothing but the freshest high-grade seed, free from mustiness and dust. These seeds are particularly relished by canary birds, etc. Put up in 1 pound lithographed cartons.

BIRD—(Hemp). Best grade, lb., postpaid 20c

BIRD—(Canary). Best Sicily, lb., postpaid 20c

BIRD—(Rape). For birds, lb., postpaid 20c

BIRD—(Millet, Fancy). Lb., postpaid 15c

BIRD—(Gravel). Lb., postpaid 15c

SEED GRAINS

(For Dry Farming).

SPELTZ OR EMMER

SPELTZ or EMMER—Lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs. \$3.75

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of excellent feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Cultivation—In methods of cultivation it is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done, as it is not easily harmed by, and resists early and severe frosts. It should be drilled in at the rate of two bushels to the acre; 40 lbs. per bushel.

Facts About Speltz.—It resists drouth; it thrives on poor lands in stony ground, in forest regions, on the prairies; it makes a crop with almost any condition of soil and climate; endures a great deal of frost; is not readily damaged by harvest rains; is not susceptible to rust or smut; yields more than oats; yields more than wheat; yields more than barley; makes better feed than barley; the straw is used for fattening stock; the stubble makes good fertilizer; stock eat both grain and straw; ripens very early.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

Its Valuable Properties.—It is hullless; it is beardless; it is very early; it weighs over 60 pounds to the measured bushel; it yields well on poor land; it yields enormously on good land; it makes better pork than corn; the straw makes good hay; it is of inestimable value to every one who feeds stock.

No barley of which we have knowledge has proved so valuable to the stock raiser as the Improved White Hullless. It is not a malting variety, but for feeding purposes there is no barley raised which can compare with it in earliness, yield and quality. It has many very valuable properties. While it has sufficient hull to hold it in the head, these hulls are readily separated in threshing. The absence of beards makes it safe to feed to all kinds of stock. Its earliness is a characteristic which is especially

desirable. It will mature in from 60 to 90 days, according to soil and locality. In Montana the farmers use it very extensively as a catch crop. Those seasons in which wheat failed on account of drouth, insects or disease, White Hullless Barley sown in June has ample opportunity to mature, provided there is sufficient moisture in the ground to start germination.

Its nutritive value is very great. It is fed to work-horses at the rate of 2 quarts where 4 quarts of oats would be required. The best way is to mix it with oats and grind the two together for horse feed. It is also very valuable for feeding poultry, hogs and all kinds of stock. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn.

It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich food. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is stiff and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge.

Use 50 lbs. of seed to the acre if sown on dry land for a grain crop. Write for price.

WHEAT

WHEAT—(Durum or Macaroni Spring Kubanka). Lb., 15c, postpaid; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

It is not only that Macaroni Wheat can be grown in dry districts, but it must be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain. Seeded April 26, it was ripe, cut, threshed and in the granary August 6. The shorter the period required for a wheat to grow, the more valuable it will be to a locality subject to summer drouths and hot winds. This wheat gives the best result on new land.

WINTER WHEAT—(Turkey Red). We have a stock of very fine Turkey Red of 1912 crop, absolutely free from any foul seed. Write for price.

WINTER WHEAT—(Karkov). The improved Turkey Red brought out by the Kansas Experiment Station. The berry is larger than Turkey Red and its yield greater, running about four bushels to the acre more. Write for price.

FALL RYE—Write for sample and price.

SPRING RYE—Write for sample and price.

OATS—Write for sample and price.

SPRING WHEAT—Write for sample and price.



A Splendid Stand of Rye—Dry Land Grown.

SEED POTATOES



The growing and handling of seed potatoes is an important branch of our business. All the standard varieties we have especially grown for us by the most experienced and reliable ranchers in this vicinity. The dry land varieties are grown on our own grounds.

STANDARD VARIETIES

FREEMAN—When better known we believe this will become one of our best of early potatoes. The tuber is russet in color. Price—

10 lbs.	.....75c
25 lbs.	.....\$1.50
50 lbs.	.....2.00
100 lbs.	.....4.00

EARLY OHIO—Very early pink with white flesh.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—A popular early white fleshed variety.

ROUGH RIDER—(or Hammond). Good main cropper.

Any of the above varieties—

25 lbs.	.....\$1.00
50 lbs.	.....1.25
100 lbs.	.....2.00

DRY LAND VARIETIES

Grown on high land without irrigation.

EARLY OHIO—Very early, pink with white flesh.

IRISH COBBLER—Early and white; heavy yielder.

EARLY PETOSKEY—A grand early white.

VERMONT GOLD COIN—White, main cropper.

ACME—Very early, with white flesh.

NOROTON BEAUTY—Early and white, very productive.

EMPIRE STATE—Main crop white. We have a limited quantity of this variety to offer.

EARLY NORTHERN—An improved "Early Rose."

EARLY SIX WEEKS—A popular early white fleshed variety.

Any of the above Dry Land varieties—

10 lbs.	.....50c
25 lbs.	.....1.25
50 lbs.	.....2.00
100 lbs.	.....3.00





Hartford.

Width of cut, inches.....	14	16
Weight, each, lbs.	46	48
Each	\$12.25	\$12.50

LAWN and GARDEN REQUISITES

Lawn Mowers

ZENITH, BALL BEARING.

A first class Mower in every respect; will cut tall, heavy grass as well as light growth with the least labor on the part of the operator. Its special features are: Double ratchet, and simple and positive adjustment of the cones; smooth cutting, easy and quiet running; last long and repairs seldom needed.

Crucible Steel Cutter Bar and Blades, hardened, tempered and ground.

Wheels finished in red, reel in gold and frame in aluminum. Drive wheels 10 in. diameter; revolving cylinder 5½ in. diameter; four crucible steel blades.



"Zenith."

HARTFORD, BALL BEARING.

Adjustable throughout, beautifully finished in silver and gold bronze, bicycle ball bearing device makes it an exceedingly easy and quiet running machine; cones and cups made of solid cone steel, no pressed cups used; bearings of best quality tool steel; cups and cones are dust proof and made with a degree of perfection equal to the best bicycle bearings.

Drive wheels are 8 in. diameter; revolving cylinder 5½ in. diameter; four crucible steel blades, perfectly ground.		
Width of cut, inches.....	14	16
Weight, each, lbs.	47	49
Each	\$10.00	\$10.50

Grass Catchers

EASY EMPTY.

Emptied by lifting from mower by the handle and dumping grass into a basket, wheelbarrow or wherever desired.

Can be left off when mowing steep banks, or when not desirable to catch the grass.

Easily attached or detached; easily adjusted to fit any size or make of mower; can be raised or lowered; set forward or backward; made narrower or wider; and, once fitted, needs no further attention. Full directions with each Catcher.

The method of attaching duck to galvanized bottom is strongest possible; made with special machinery, which rolls the duck and metal together without injury to the duck and makes a joint—strong, light, neat and durable.

Galvanized Bottom Catcher has a flange in front effectively preventing the grass from being carried forward against the roller and adds to the grass holding capacity of the catcher. Heavy white duck sides, galvanized steel frame and either galvanized steel or canvas bottom.

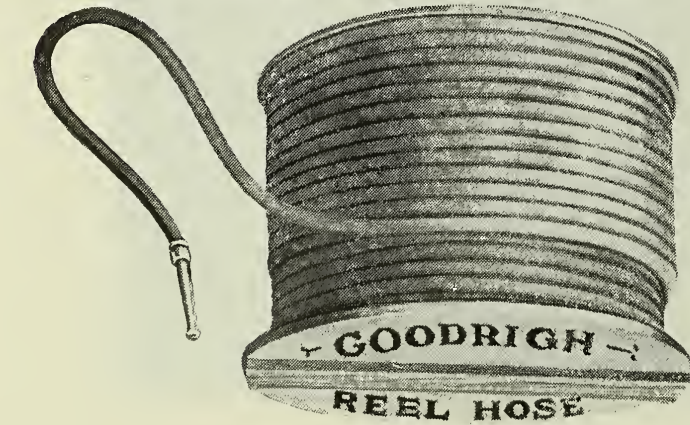
Galvanized Steel Bottom, 18x20 in.; for 12 to 18 in. Mowers; capacity ¾ bushel.....	\$1.50
Canvas Bottom, 18x20 in.; for 12 to 18 in. Mowers; capacity ¾ bushel	1.25

SHEARS

GRASS SHEARS—Diamond edge tool steel, the best that money can buy; per pair.....75c

HEDGE SHEARS—(English). 8 in. blade, per pair, \$1.75; 9 in. blade, per pair\$2.25

Useful for trimming shrubs, small bushes and trees, also preferred by many for edging lawns and beds.



HOSE

Goodrich Corrugated Rubber Hose is a rubber hose made in 500 foot lengths by machinery; no seams, no uneven winding, every foot alike. Tested to a water pressure of 270 lbs., to the inch. Practical men and women will use no other; it is not only the best hose manufactured, but the convenience of being able to get just the number of feet you may require is a strong point in its favor.

¾ inch, per foot, 20c; 100 feet.....	\$18.00
½ inch, per foot, 18c; 100 feet.....	\$16.00

Fitted with couplings, ready for use.

Flexo-Moulded Hose is made in 500 ft. lengths. This hose has an extra heavy inner tube, the main requisite in hose, is practically non-kinkable and the best value in the market; like the Goodrich, quoted above, this can be cut to any length desired.

½ inch, per foot, 16c; 100 feet.....	\$15.00
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Fitted with couplings, ready for use.



Whirlpool Hose—This hose we believe to be the very best value in the market today, we have some in use now that has had nine years usage. A thoroughly well made 6-ply hose in

$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. sizes, guaranteed for a season.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 50 ft. length, coupled ready for use.....\$6.25
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 50 ft. length, coupled ready for use..... 7.50

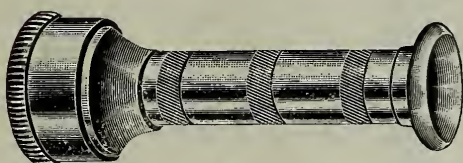
Amazon—The best cotton hose manufactured; guaranteed to give satisfaction, and wear well.

$\frac{3}{4}$ inch, per 50 foot length, coupled ready for use..\$5.50
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, per 25 foot length..... 3.00

Rival Cotton Hose—A good grade of cotton hose—the best for the price on the market.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch, per 50 foot length, coupled ready for use..\$5.00

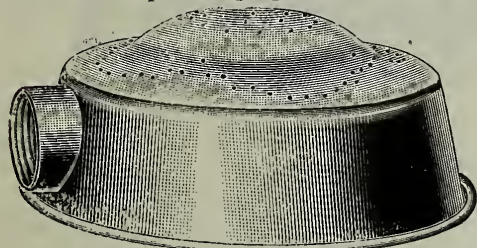
LAWN SPRINKLERS



THE UNIVERSAL—A wonderful sprayer. A quarter of a turn in any direction gives every variety of spray from a near shut-off to a straight stream. Its

spraying qualities may be quickly tested by attaching it to any interior faucet. Price, 50c.

THE SQUARE FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER—The lower holes throw a wide spreading square. From the crown is emitted a volcano of smoky mist that is unsurpassed for beauty. It gives an even distribution that is seldom equaled. It will sprinkle along the side of your house and into the corners without throwing water over the



walk and on the passers-by. It will cut to a line in such manner that it is not necessary to sprinkle half the grass twice to get over it, thus covering the most ground with the least water. Price, 75c.



"TWIN" SPRINKLER—See cut. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular. Each, 30c.

THE GEM—The best nozzle for hand use; will throw a straight stream or spray. Each, 50c.

FAN SPRINKLER—Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk. Each 25c.

"CENTRAL NOZZLE"—A marvel in simplicity, efficiency and low cost. To hold in the hand or stick in the ground. A nozzle that throws all kinds of streams and sprays, and will stay where it is placed. Each, 25c.

"HANDY" FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER—Not very big; costs very little; but it sprinkles as much ground



as the big ones. It throws all the water away from the hose end, giving a beautiful fountain spray. No tipping over trouble, just walk up to it and adjust it after the water is turned on. It's Handy. When held in the hand it is splendid for sprinkling flowers. The weight of the metal and the shape make it proof against hard knocks. Made of heavy No. 22 gauge brass, $\frac{4}{8}$

inches long by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches high. Each, 35c.

HOSE MENDERS

HOSE MENDERS—(Wood). For joining a broken hose, cut through, insert the mender and wire on both ends.

$\frac{3}{4}$ inch, each, 5c; dozen.....25c

HOSE MENDERS—(Brass). Used the same way as above, for either $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose. Each5c

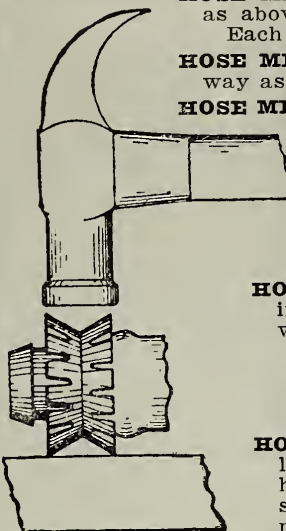
HOSE MENDERS—(Galvanized Iron). Used same way as above; $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, each.....10c

HOSE MENDER PERFECT CLINCHER—No wiring, no screws, no tools needed except a hammer; no obstruction in the hose; a boy can use them and make a perfect mend; a one-piece article which does the work of the mender and tube and two clamps ordinarily used.

Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 10c; 4 for.....25c

Price, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 10c; 4 for.....25c

HOSE BANDS—(Brass). In $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, for fastening the hose to a coupling with nut and screw; each.....5c



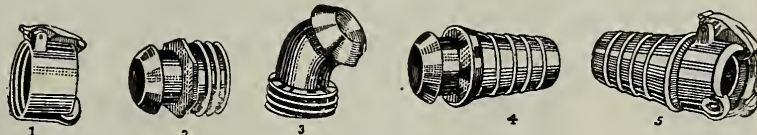
HOSE REELS

HOSE REELS—Convenient reel for large lawns, street parking, etc. Holds 200 ft. hose, well and strongly made of tubular steel; runs easily and will save the hose much wear. Price.....\$6.00

HOUSE COUPLINGS

HOSE COUPLINGS—(Brass). In $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch sizes. Per pair, 25c.

SNAP HOSE COUPLING—Instantaneous, simple, durable, always tight. The only quick coupling in general use. In addition to being quick and easy it has a free swivel which instantly relieves any twisting or kinking of the hose. Also, it does away entirely with the usual washer troubles, for the washer cannot loosen and will last a season in constant use.



No. 1 screws on the hydrant, silcock or old threaded coupling. Price, 15c.

No. 2 screws into the old threaded coupling or into the nozzle or sprinkler. Price, 10c.

No. 3, Gooseneck, screws into the old threaded coupling. Most useful at the hydrant. Price, 15c.

No. 4 is corrugated for insertion in the hose.

No. 5, corrugated, for insertion in the hose consists of No. 1 and threaded shank.



No. 6 is Nos. 4 and 5 combined, showing a complete coupling. It just snaps together, that's all. Price, 35c.

THE ORIGINAL "PERFECT CLINCHING" HOSE COUPLING—

All brass—self-fastening. Slip it in the hose and hammer down—that's all. For cut hose—as smooth and more durable than a factory inserted coupling.



A self-fastening coupling that does not require extra bands, bolts or wires. It adjusts itself to any thickness of hose. A fixed hold—it will not pull off. It cannot turn within the hose, a great gain over other couplings. A smooth joint with no projecting parts. A perfect joint that cannot leak. Requires one

tool—a hammer. The finger ends come down directly behind the head, buckling the hose over the head and clamping it tight against the body of the tube. Either a direct pull, or heavy water pressure tends to set the head more solidly into the rubber and—the harder the pressure the tighter it gets. It makes the same joint with the hose as the Perfect Clinching Mender. The tough brass in the clamping fingers permits taking off and using again. Made of heavy wrought brass, in

$\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch sizes. Strong and durable at every point. Price, each, 15c.

GARDEN REELS—For using with a garden line; very handy tool. Each50c

GARDEN LINE—Strong, braided jute line, 100 ft, lengths....65c

GRAFTING WAX—Prepared Wax for grafting, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.20c

GLAZING POINTS—Van Reyper's; the new point for glazing sash, etc. Per 1,000.....60c

PRUNING PAINT—You will find paint much more effective in stopping "bleeding" of the sap after pruning trees, shrubbery, etc., than tar and other mixtures sometimes used. It is also more convenient to use and more satisfactory in every respect. It effectually seals the surface and will not wash off with the weather. Pruning Paint is also an excellent preventive of worm boring. It is prepared ready for the brush.

1 pint cans, 30c; 1 quart cans.....50c

RAFFIA

RAFFIA—Useful material for tying plants; also used for basket making. Per lb., postpaid.....45c

POTTING SOIL

Suitable for all ordinary plants and bulbs—as used in our Greenhouses. Per bu. sack.....50c

PLANT FOOD

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD—Just what your house plants need. It is odorless and it is safe to use. Dissolves readily in water, and takes the place of liquid manure. Each package contains full directions.

Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg., enough for 30 plants three months...20c
By mail25c

EVERGREEN BRAND FERTILIZER—The Scientific Plant Food and the kind that produces results. This brand is highly recommended by leading plantmen and experts in Horticulture and Floriculture and there is nothing easier for amateurs to handle and apply. Put up in neat cans containing enough Plant Food for fifty to one hundred applications at 25 cents per can. Also put up in large size can for lawns and outdoor use, enough to feed a space covering twelve hundred square feet for \$2.00. Full directions and guaranteed analysis with every can.

Miles City, Mont., Feb. 10, 1912.

Dear Sir:—Please send to my address, Miles City, Mont., your Booklet on seeds and potatoes. A good word for your Irish cobbles, they are great.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

Yours truly,

PAUL BLUCHER.

Gage, Mont., Jan. 11, 1913.

Please send me your Nursery and Seed Catalogue for 1913. The Seeds I bought from you last year were first-class. I intend to order a much larger amount this season.

Yours truly,

W. T. STALEY.

TROWELS

211. Forged Steel Garden Trowel, blade and shank are made of one piece of steel, being forged out in the same way as masons' brick trowels. A stout, strong trowel, suitable for the hardest work.

Price, 6-inch blade, each.....50c

212. Solid Steel Garden Trowel, made of one piece heavy sheet steel, the shank and blade being one piece; a good strong trowel for family use; finely polished.

Price, 6-inch blade, each.....30c

213. Made of cold rolled steel, bright blades, malleable iron shanks, firmly riveted. The blades will not pull off the shanks.

Price, 5-inch blades, each, 15c; 6-inch blades.....20c

214. English pattern, extra heavy Garden Trowel, shanks riveted on blade with extra strong rivets; blades finely polished; a very fine article.

Price, 6-inch blades, each.....20c

215. English pattern, extra heavy, riveted by the new method.

Price, 6-inch blades, each.....20c

216. Ladies' Flower Trowels. Riveted by new method.

Price, 6-inch blade.....15c

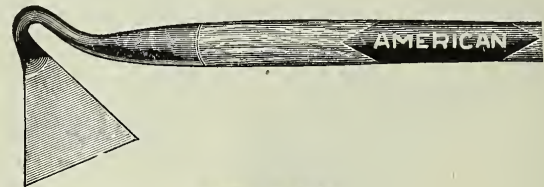
217. Transplanting Trowel—The blade and shank of this trowel are made of one piece of heavy sheet steel. Excellent for lifting and setting out plants and seedlings.

Price, 5-inch blade.....15c

218. Special steel solid tempered straight socket grip handle; each60c

219. Special tempered steel, drop shank, socket grip handle. Each60c

GARDEN TROWELS—6-inch wrought steel, none better made; last a lifetime; each.....65c



Steel Weeder.

STEEL WEEDEE—Special steel blade; 3-inch wide with plain ferrule, short handle. Each.....40c



AMERICAN WEEDEE—Very useful weeder; used extensively by market gardeners for thinning out.

Each25c

DIBBLES—Bent wood handle with iron point; usual size, handiest tool ever made for transplanting cabbage, etc.

Price, each.....30c

DIBBLES—"D" handle iron Dibble, straight. Price each....40c



GARDEN WEEDEE WITH RAKE—A short-handled tool, very handy for flower garden.

Each20c

EXCELSIOR WEEDEE—Very popular tool in the flower garden. Each.....10c

GARDEN FORK—3-tined short handle; very useful tool; strong. Each20c



No. 211.



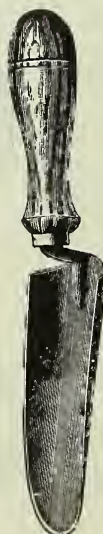
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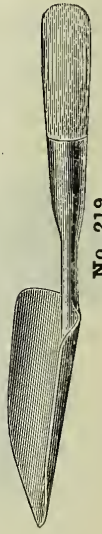
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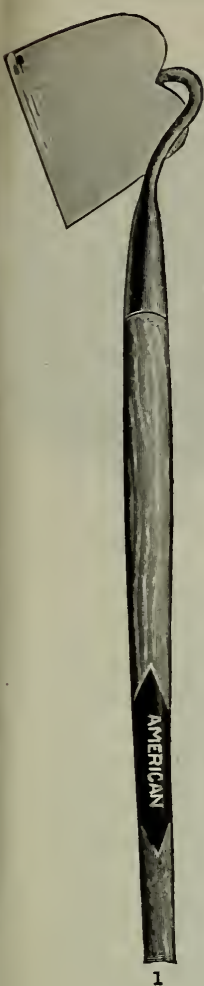
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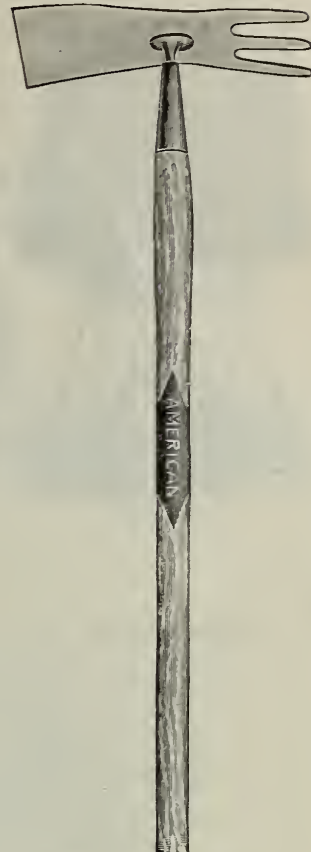
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WE DO NOT PAY
RAILROAD CHARGES
on Lawn Requisites, Tools,
Hose, Sprayers, etc.

Hoes, Rakes, Spading Forks, etc.

Cut No. 3—Beebe Cultivator Hoe. Special steel, 6-inch blade, 4 1-3 foot handle; each65c

Cut No. 1—Ivanhoe Socket Hoe. First quality regular steel, 7-inch blade; each65c

Cut No. 2—Regular Field or Garden Hoe. First quality steel, 6½ inches wide; each50c

Cut No. 4—Acme Special Steel Weeding Hoe. 4 1-3 ft. handle; very useful light tool, 4½ inch blade; each...75c

Cut No. 5—Three-Prong Steel Weeding Hoe. Regular sheet steel blades, iron shanks, 4 1-3 ft. handles; each...50c

Cut No. 6—Garden Rake. Solid end bow, regular steel, fourteen curved teeth, 6-foot handle; each.....75c

Garden Rake—Malleable iron; equal to any malleable iron rake made, twelve curved teeth, single shank; each...30c

Cut No. 7—Wire Lawn Rake. The best lawn rake known, has twenty-four wire teeth with a twenty-inch metal head; each75c

Cut No. 8—Sod Lifter. Special steel, polished blade, bent iron D handles; each\$1.10

Turf Edger—Special steel socket, 4½ ft. handle, polished steel blade; each...75c

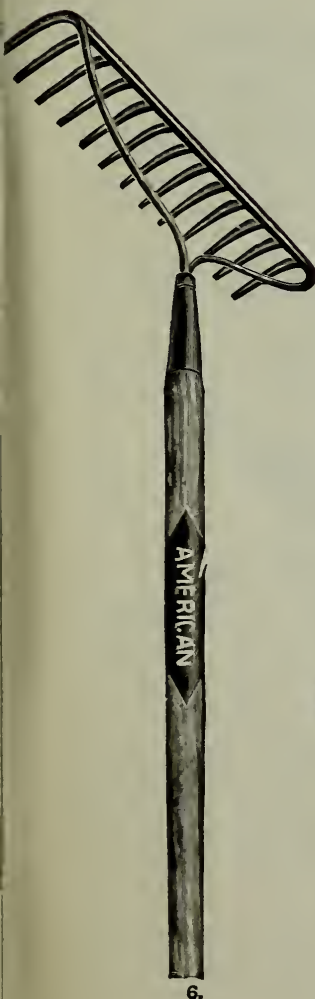
Hand Spade—A three-pronged, hand forged grip handle garden Spade, which is a very useful tool in flower garden; each25c

Regular Four-Tine Spading Fork—First quality, polished heavy angular tines, strap ferrules, iron D handles; each\$1.10

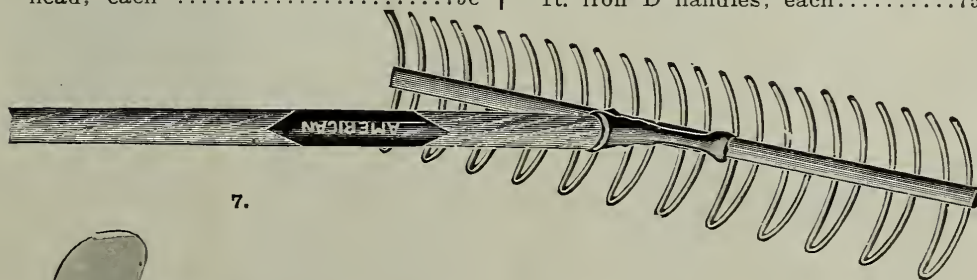
Regular Four-Tine Spading Fork—First quality, heavy flat tines, polished strap ferrules, iron D handles. Each\$1.10

Columbia Socket Spading Fork—First quality, four heavy polished angular tines, solid socket, iron D handle. Each\$1.25

Boys' Spading Fork—Special steel, four light angular tines, plain ferrules, 3½ ft. iron D handles; each.....75c



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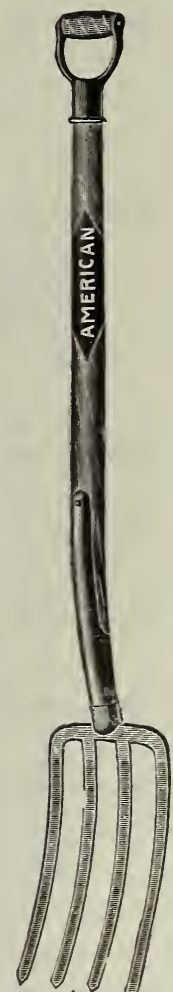
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8.



Boys' 4-Tine
Spading
Fork.



Regular 4-Tine
Angular Spading
Fork.



Fumigator.



INSECTICIDES

PARIS GREEN—Most effective Potato Bug killer known; sure death to all insects which eat foliage. Put up in sealed packages. Use 1 oz. to 3 gallons of water or 1 lb. to 50 for Potato Bugs, or 1 oz. to 6 gallons of water, or 1 lb. to 100 for spraying trees. We are the largest dealers in Paris Green in the State and carry the Ansbacher and Sherwin-Williams brands—the standards of purity.

1/4 lb. cans	15c
1/2 lb. cans	25c
1 lb. cans	35c
5 lb. cans	\$1.50
14 lb. kegs	\$3.50

TREE TANGLEFOOT—The best remedy against Caterpillars and all tree crawling insects. Will remain sticky for three months.

1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs.	\$2.65
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TOBACCO DUST—For dusting plants affected with aphids; also used on squash vines and melons, and now largely used for fumigating.

1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs.	60c
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FAIRMOUNT WEED KILLER—The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor-saver. It is to be used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. Best time to apply is after rain, while the ground is moist, and will absorb the liquid to the roots of grass and weeds. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards of surface.

Price, 1 gallon	\$1.25
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ARSENATE OF LEAD—This is a stomach poison which is rapidly taking the place of Paris Green. Its great advantages are that it adheres well to the foliage and hence the spraying does not have to be repeated, as it does not readily wash off with rain. It also remains suspended well in water, so that an even distribution can be obtained. It is white in color and shows just where it has been applied. But perhaps its principal advantages lie in the fact that it does not injure tender foliage. It is thus worthy of very general use.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs.	\$1.25
Use 1 lb. in 16 gallons of water. Write for prices in large quantities.	

WHALE OIL SOAP—For Aphids and all insects which suck. This soap dissolved 3 oz. to gallon and sprayed on warm is very effective.

1/2 lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; postpaid.	35c
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KEROSENE EMULSION—Very highly recommended by the best authorities for killing Aphids of all kinds. This is put up in cans concentrated. Full directions with each can.

Price, per quart can, sufficient to make 16 quarts.	50c
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BORDEAUX MIXTURE—The standard fungicide for the prevention of nearly all fungus diseases in plant and tree life. Full directions with each can.

1 lb. pkg., 40c; quart can, sufficient to make 50 quarts.	60c
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HELLEBORE—For killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects, but not to people.

1 lb. package	35c
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NICOTICIDE—This is undoubtedly the best destroyer of Green Fly or Aphids, Red Spider, Mealy Bug or any insect that is destructive to plant life. Can be used as a fumigator or as a spray. Put up in liquid form. Full directions are given with each can. Diluted as directed this spray costs about 1 cent a gallon.

1/4 pt., 70c; 1/2 pt., \$1.25; pt., \$2.50; qt., \$4.50; gallon.	\$15.00
We have testimonials by the hundred.	

LAMP AND FUMIGATOR for using Nicoticide in fumigating. complete

.....	60c
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DEAD SHOT—For destroying Chicken Lice, Bed Bugs, Ants and other insects. To destroy Ants use one part Dead Shot to 30 parts water and pour in their nest after sundown.

Per quart can, with directions.	75c
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DUSTERS, TIN—Used for shaking powdered insecticides on plants. 2 qt., each. 50c

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—An old reliable remedy for destroying Potato Bugs, Cabbage and Canker Worms, etc. Put up in powder form with full directions.

1 lb. perforated can, 25c; 5 lb. pkg.	50c
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FORMALDEHYDE—The loss to the farmers of the United States from smut and other fungus diseases of wheat, barley, oats and other grains amounts to millions of dollars every year. The spores or seed of the fungus are on the seed grain which you plant; when the grain sprouts and grows the fungus grows, too; it follows up through the stalk into the blade and into the ear, and the result is blighted plant, smut grains and a diseased yield of inferior quality. The same holds true of scab, which has proved such a blight to the Irish potato crop. Can you afford to use it? The price of a bushel of wheat expended for Formaldehyde will add several bushels to the next harvest. It takes as much land and labor to raise a light crop as a heavy one. Think it over. Sold in bottles.

Pint, 35c; quart, 60c; gallon	\$2.00
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A Little Personal Talk with You.

We hope you bought our HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS last year and were well pleased with the way the order was filled and the quality of the seeds. If everything was not all right, we wish you would write us and tell us what was wrong.

It is a wonder if you did not have some reason for complaint last season, for the sales of our HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS were greater than they had ever been before. We had no reason to expect such a great increase and were not prepared to properly take care of it. We cannot understand how we got through without making more mistakes than the few we have heard about.

This great increase in sales shows that our customers like our HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS. We have made big plans to take care of everything that comes our way. We have the largest and best supply of seeds we have ever had. We have added every possible convenience for handling the business quickly and have hired additional help in all departments. We have taken unusual care in growing and selecting this year's seeds and have given all of them the most rigid germination tests. We must positively know that our seeds will make good, strong growth before we send them out.

While we believe we will be able to take care of all orders promptly, we will consider it a great favor if you will send your order just as early as possible. It will be better for you and a great aid to us to have your order put up and out of the way, before everybody about the place is rushed. We will be less liable to make mistakes and more apt not to forget the little extras we put in when we have the time. The seeds will cost you no more and it will be better for you to have just what you want when you want it and not have to wait to order. We will hold and ship your order any time you wish.

We hope that the year 1913 will be a very prosperous one for you and that our NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS will help make it so. We want you to feel that we have a personal interest in your success. Any time we can be of assistance to you, don't hesitate to call on us. We are always glad to answer questions and give advice, where we can. It is not only a pleasure, but a part of our business.

Yours truly,

STATE NURSERY CO.

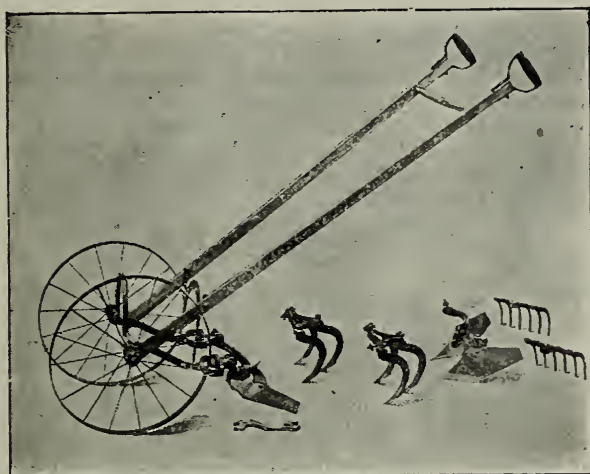
HAND CULTIVATORS

EXCELSIOR PATENT ADJUSTABLE.

Light, strong, malleable iron frame. White ash handles, fitted with "D" grips, light steel wheel 16 inches in height; 1-inch tire. Hoes equipped with patent adjustable joints, and all parts thoroughly adjustable.

Adjustable Double Wheel Hoes—(Unequaled in design, unapproached in quality, unsurpassed in durability). Our machinery is balanced just right, and we guarantee it to do better work and do it easier than any other hand cultivator on the market. Made in the following styles:

- No. 76.—Double Wheel Hoe, same as No. 66, including Weeding Hoes. Price\$9.00
 No. 75. Double Wheel Hoe, same as No. 65, including Weeding Hoes. Price\$8.50
 No. 74. Double Wheel Hoe, same as No. 64, including Weeding Hoes. Price\$7.50
 No. 71. Double Wheel Hoe, same as No. 61, including Weeding Hoes. Price\$6.00
 No. 61. Double Wheel Hoe, with one pair 6-inch Hoes. Price\$5.00
 No. 64. Double Wheel Hoe, with one pair 6-inch Hoes, 2 gangs Cultivator Teeth. Price\$6.50
 No. 65. Double Wheel Hoe, with one pair 6-inch Hoes, two gangs Cultivator Teeth, one pair Plows. Price.....\$7.50

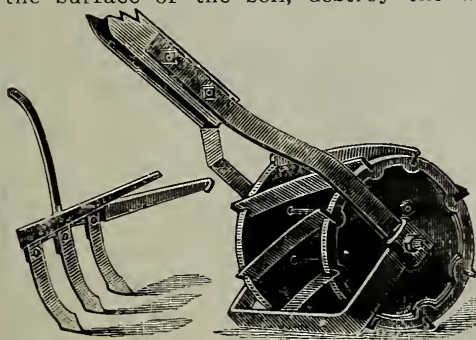


Double Wheel, Complete, No. 66. Price, \$8.00.

- No. 66. Double Wheel Hoe, as per cut, with the following attachments: 1 pair 6-inch Hoes, 2 gangs Cultivator Teeth (6 teeth), 1 pair plows, 2 6-inch rakes.....\$8.00
 No. 56. Single Wheel Hoe, with the following attachments: 1 pair 6-inch hoes, 1 gang of 3 teeth, 1 right hand plow, 1 6-tooth rake. Price\$5.80
 No. 55. Single Wheel Hoe, with the following attachments: 1 pair 6-inch Hoes, 1 gang of 3 teeth, 1 right hand plow. Price, \$5.40
 No. 51. Single Wheel Hoe, with the following attachments: 1 pair 6-inch Hoes. Price\$3.90

THE BARKER WEEDER AND MULCHER

We offer here something entirely new. It is so different from any other style of Weeder that it commands instant attention. It operates on the plan of a lawn mower. The blades revolve, chop the surface of the soil, destroy the weeds and leave a mulch



The Lower Knife in Connection with the Revolving Kills Every Weed.

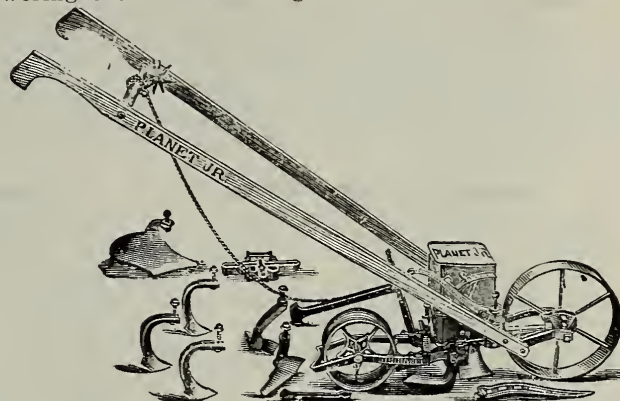
rows. The 11-inch for crops that are planted from 14 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

- No. 6 D. Complete with all Attachments, 6 inch....\$5.00
 No. 8½ D. Complete with all Attachments, 8½ inch.... 6.00
 No. 11 D. Complete with all Attachments, 11 inch.... 7.60

ACME CORN PLANTER.—Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop, and does not wear the brush. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. It is well made, strong, durable, reliable and gives universal satisfaction. Each, \$1.50.

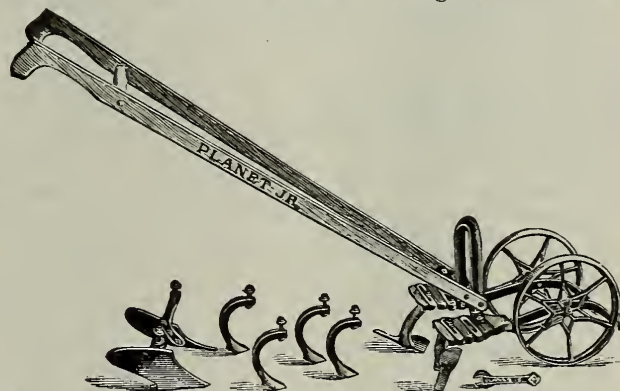
GARDEN SEEDERS AND WHEEL HOES

No. 4. Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete.....\$12.00
 As a Seeder only\$10.00
 Steel driving wheel. Weight, complete, 53 lbs. Holds 2½ quarts. Equipment: One pair of 4½ inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one garden plow, one leaf guard. The No. 4 Planet Jr. Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow has been improved recently. It combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single-wheel hoe and excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, everyday time, labor and money saver. It will sow all garden seeds in continuous rows with great uniformity and also drop with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and at the same passage mark the next row. The feed is automatically stopped by raising the handles, and started by lowering them and starting the tool.



No. 4. Combined Seeder and Cultivator.

No. 13. Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe. Price.....\$5.25
 Steel frame. Packed weight, 29 lbs. The rakes are a new pattern, especially adapted by careful experiment to first cultivation and also to ordinary uses of a rake. Use two 4-inch rakes to cultivate two rows at once 6 inches apart; 7-inch for two rows 10 inches apart, and for wider, the 10-inch or two rakes on each side. For surface raking use width as needed.



No. 14, Complete with All Attachments Except Discs.

No. 14. Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc, Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, with attachments as in cut.....\$8.75
 Steel frame. Packed weight, 38 lbs. One set disc hoes, one pair 3-prong cultivator teeth, one pair plows, one pair leaf lifters. No. 14 is a new tool which gives excellent satisfaction, especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three discs on each side, oil tempered, which may all be used at once or one or two on a side, as preferred. With the leaf lifters the work can be done without danger of cutting off the leaves and injuring the plants. The discs are also adjustable for depth and to throw to or from the row, as desired.

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GENERAL INDEX

FLOWER & PLANT DEPT. (Pages 1 to 20)

	Page
Abutilon	2
African Daisy,	3
Agave,	2
Ageratum,	2
Alyosia Citriodora,	2
Alpina, Sanderae,	2
Alyssum, Sweet,	3
Amaryllis,	3
Amethyst,	5
Anthurium,	2
Antirrhinum,	2
Araucaria,	2
Arctotis,	3
Asparagus Plumosus,	3
Asparagus Sprengeri,	3
Aspidistra,	4
Asters,	3
Asterium,	3
Azalaes,	4
Balsam,	4
Begonias,	4
Bellis,	9
Bougainvillea,	5
Browallia,	5
Caladium,	5
Canarybird Vine,	5
Canna,	5
Care of Roses,	23
Care of Plants,	9
Carnations,	6
Centaurea,	6
Century Plant,	2
Chrysanthemum,	6
Cigar Plant,	8
Cineraria,	7
Cissus,	7
Cobea,	8
Creeping Charlie,	7
Coleus,	7
Cuphea,	8
Cyclamen,	8
Cyperus Alternifolius,	8
Dahlias,	8
Daisies,	9
Dracaena,	9
Dusty Miller,	6
Elephant's Ear,	5
Ferns,	10-12
Fern Dishes,	12
Feverfew,	12
Ficus,	12
Fittonia,	12
Flowering Maple,	2
Flowering Tobacco,	17
Forget-me-not,	12
Fuchsia,	12
Genista,	13
Geraniums,	13-14
German Ivy,	16
Gladiolus,	15
Gilly Flower,	19
Grevillea,	14
Hanging Baskets,	15
Heliotrope,	15
Hemerocallis,	16
Hibiscus,	15
Hoya Carnosa,	19
Hydrangea,	15
Impatiens,	16
Ipomea,	16
Ivy-English,	16
Ivy-German or Parlor,	16
Kenilworth Ivy,	7
Lantana,	16
Lemon Verbena,	2
Lilies,	16
Linaria,	16
Lobelia,	16
Marguerites,	16
Martha Washington,	16
Geranium,	14
Maurandia,	17
Mignonette,	17
Mimosa,	17
Moon Vine,	16
Moss,	19
Nasturtium,	17
Nicotiana,	17
Norfolk Island Pine,	2
Oleander,	17
Orchids,	17
Orange,	17
Oxalis,	18
Palm,	20
Pandanus,	18
Panicum,	18
Pansies,	18
Passion Flower,	18
Pelargoniums,	14
Petunias,	18
Phlox,	18
Poinsettias,	18
Primrose,	19
Primula,	19
Roses,	21
Rubber Plant,	12
Salvia,	19

PLANT DEPT.—Cont. (Pages 26-33)

	Page
Saxifraga,	19
Scarlet Sage,	19
Selaginella,	19
Sensitive Plant,	17
Shamrock,	19
Silk Oak,	14
Smilax,	19
Snapdragon,	2
Stevia,	19
Stocks,	19
Swainsona,	19
Sweet Alyssum,	3
Tigridia,	2
Tobacco Flowering,	17
Tradescantia,	19
Tuberose,	19
Umbrella Plant,	8
Verbena,	19
Vinca,	19
Violets,	19
Wallflower,	19
Wandering Jew,	19
Wax Plant,	19
Zinnia,	19

HARDY PERENNIALS, (Pages 26-33)

Acanthus,	26
Achillea,	26
Agrostemma,	26
Alpine Snow Flower,	28
Alyssum, Hardy,	26
Aquilegia,	26
Arabis,	26
Baby's Breath,	29
Bear's Breech,	26
Bellflowers,	26
Bitter Root,	30
Blanket Flower,	29
Bleeding Heart,	28
Boltonia,	26
Bouncing Bet,	32
Campanula,	26
Candytuft, Hardy,	30
Canterbury Bell,	26
Cassia,	27
Cerastium,	27
Chimney Bell Flower,	27
Chrysanthemum,	27
Maximum,	26
Columbine,	26
Coreopsis,	27
Cornflower Aster,	32
Day Lily,	29
Daisies,	26
Delphinium,	27
Dianthus,	28
Dielytra,	28
Digitalis,	28
Doronicum,	28
Echinops,	28
Edelweiss,	28
Everlasting Pea,	30
False Chamomile,	26
Flags,	30
Foxglove,	28
Gaillardia,	29
Geum,	29
Globe Thistle,	28
Globe Flower,	32
Gold Tuft,	26
Golden Glow,	30
Gypsophila,	29
Helenium,	29
Heliopsis,	29
Hemerocallis,	29
Hesperis,	32
Hollyhocks,	30
Iberis,	30
Iris,	30
Larkspur,	27
Lathyrus,	30
Lavender,	30
Leopard's Bane,	28
Lewisia,	30
Lilies, Hardy. (See Plant Dept.)	
Lobelia,	30
Lychnis,	30
Lythrum,	30
Montana Daisy,	27
Myrtle Trailing,	27
Orange Sun Flower,	29
Penstemon,	31
Peonies,	33
Periwinkle,	32
Phlox, Hardy,	31
Physostegia,	31
Platycodon,	31
Poppies,	32
Pyrethrum,	32
Ragged Robin,	30
Rock Cress,	26
Rose Campion,	26
Rose Loose Strife,	30
Rudbeckia,	32
Saponaria,	32

HARDY PERENNIALS (Continued)

	Page
Senna,	27
Shasta Daisy,	27
Snow in Summer,	27
Soapwort,	32
Stokesia,	32
Sweet William,	28
Sweet Rocket,	32
Trollius,	32
Valeriana,	32
Vinca,	32
Yucca,	32

HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES (Page 34)

Azalea, Hardy,	34
Barberry,	34
Bridal Wreath,	37
Caragana,	37
Chinese Matrimony Vine	34
Clematis,	34
Cornus,	35
Current,	37
Dogwood,	35
Elderberry,	37
Flowering Crab,	35
German Bitter-Sweet,	37
Honeysuckle,	35
Hop Roots,	35
Hydrangea,	35
Lilacs,	36
Matrimony Vine,	34
Mock Orange,	37
Philadelphus,	37
Ribes,	37
Salanum,	37
Sambucus,	37
Siberian Pea,	37
Snowball,	37
Snowberry,	37
Spirea,	37
Syringa,	37
Viburnum,	37
Virginia Creeper,	37
"Woodbine,"	37

SHADE AND ORNA- MENTAL TREES (Page 38)

Arbor Vitae,	42
Ash,	39
Balm of Gilead,	39
Birch,	39
Box Elder,	39
Cuttings,	41
Elm,	39
Evergreens,	42
Horse Chestnut,	40
Junipers,	42
Locust,	40
Maple,	40
Mountain Ash,	40
Poplar,	40
Rowanberry,	40
Soruce,	42
Willow,	41

FRUIT TREES (Page 43)

Apples,	43
Cherries,	44
Pears,	44
Plums,	44
Young Stock,	44

BUSH FRUITS (Page 45)

Blackberries,	45
Currants,	45
Dewberries,	45
Gooseberries,	45
Logan Berry,	45
Raspberries,	45
Strawberries,	46

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND GARDEN ROOTS (Page 47)

Asparagus,	47
Cabbage,	47
Caniflower,	47
Celery,	47
Chives,	47
Cucumbers,	47
Egg Plant,	47
Horse Radish,	47
Mint,	47
Parsley,	47
Pepper,	47
Rhubarb,	47
Sweet Potatoes,	47
Tomatoes,	47

CUT FLOWERS (Page 48)

FLOWER SEEDS (Pages 47 to 67)

	Page
Abronia,	50
Acrolinium,	50
Ageratum,	50
Alyssum,	50
Amaranthus,	50
Antirrhinum,	50
Angels Breath,	56
Asperula,	50
Asterium,	50
Asters,	51
Balsam,	52
Balsam, Apple,	52
Balsam, Pear,	52
Balloon Vine,	52
Bartonia,	52
Bachelor's Button,	52
Brachycome,	52
Bellis,	54
Bean, Scarlet Runner,	52
Burning Bush,	56
Cacalia,	52
Calendula,	52
Calandrinia,	53
California Poppy,	55
Calliopsis,	53
Canary Bird Flower,	53
Candytuft,	53
Canterbury Bells,	53
Carnation,	53
Castor Bean,	53
Catchfly,	53
Centauria,	53
Chrysanthemum,	54
Clarkia,	54
Cobea,	54
Columbine,	54
Convolvulus,	54
Corn Flower,	52
Cosmos,	54
Cucumber, Wild,	54
Dahlia,	54
Daisy,	54
Dianthus,	50
Digitalis,	55
Echinocysis Lobata,	54
Eschscholtzia,	55
Eutoca,	55
Evening Scented Stock	57
Everlasting Flowers,	62
Flora's Paint Brush,	52
Floss Flower,	50
Forget-me-not,	57
Foxglove,	55
Four O'Clock,	55
Fringe Flower,	61
Gaillardia,	55
Geranium,	55
Godetia,	55
Gomphrent,	55
Gourd,	55
Gypsophila,	56
Helichrysum,	56
Heliotrope,	56
Hollyhock,	56
Humulus,	56
Ice Plant,	56
Ipomea,	56
Kenilworth Ivy,	56
Kochia,	56
Kudza Vine,	56
Larkspur,	56
Linum,	56
Lobelia,	57
Love Grove,	58
Love-in-a-Mist,	57
Lupins,	57
Mexican Burning Bush	56
Marigold,	57
Matthiola,	57
Mignonette,	57
Moon Flower,	57
Morning Glory,	57
Mourning Bride,	61
Musk Plant,	57
Myosotis,	57
Nasturtiums,	58
Nemophila,	58
Nicotiana,	58
Pansies,	58
Petunias,	59
Phlox,	59
Pinks,	59
Poppies,	60
Portulaca,	61
Pot Marigold,	52
Pyrethrum,	61
Ricinus,	53
Rocket,	61
Salvia,	61
Salpiglossis,	61
Sand Verbena,	50
Scabiosa,	61
Scarlet Flax,	56
Scarlet Runner Beans	61
Schizanthus,	61
Sea Lavender,	61
Shamrock,	61
Shasta Daisy,	54

FLOWER SEEDS—Cont. (Pages 68 to 103)

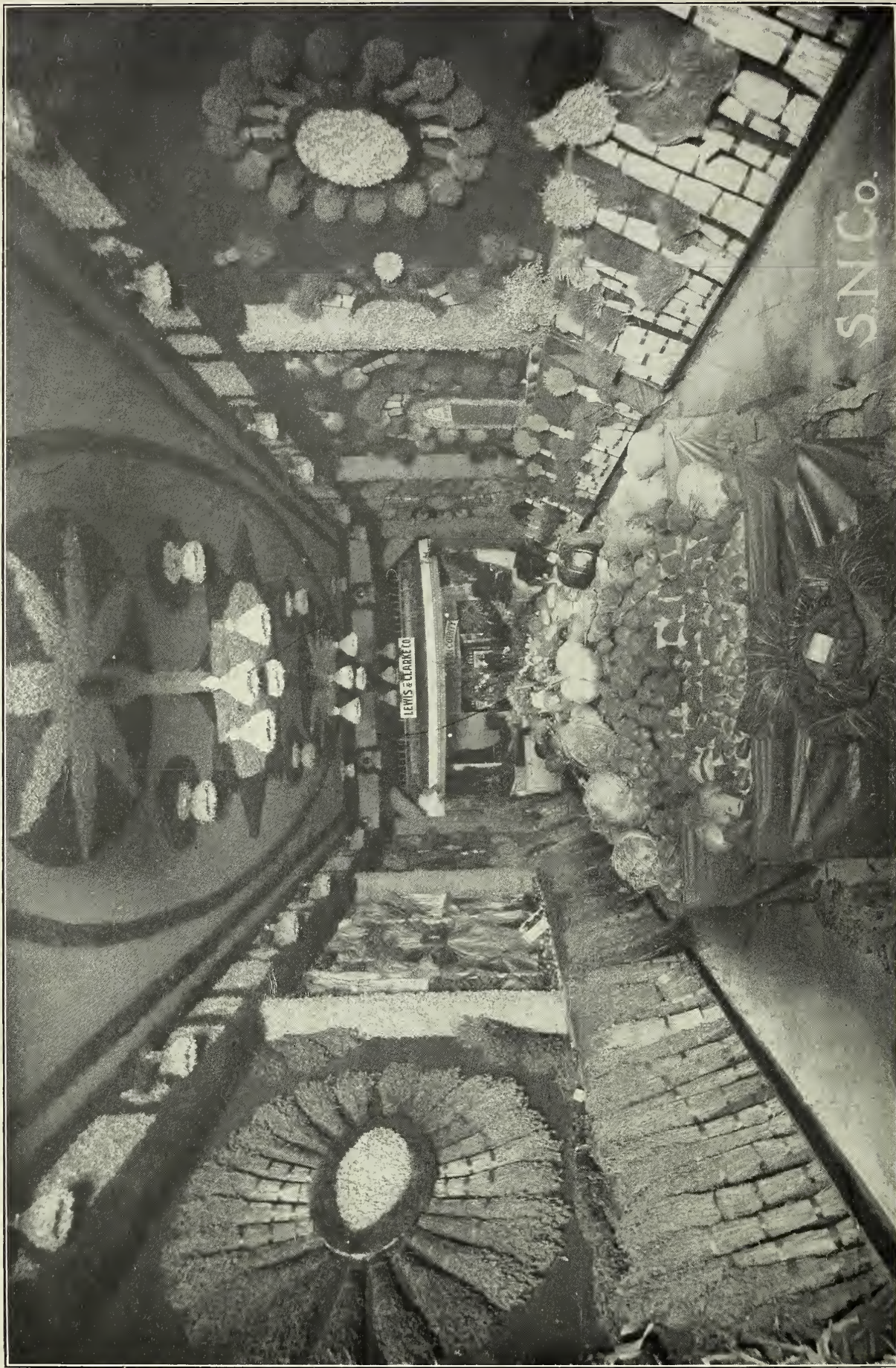
	Page
Snapdragon,	50
Statice,	61
Stocks,	62
Strawflowers,	62
Sunflower,	62
Swan River Daisy,	52
Sweet Alyssum,	50
Sweet Peas,	64-69
Sweet Rocket,	62
Sweet William,	62
Tassel Flower,	62
Thunbergia,	62
Verbena,	62
Wallflower,	62
Whitlavia,	62
Wisteria,	62
Wild Cucumber,	62
Wild Flower Garden,	63
Xeranthemum,	63
Zinnia,	63

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Artichokes,	69
Novelties, Specialties	68
Asparagus,	69
Beans, Garden,	69
Beans, Field,	71
Broccoli,	71
Beets, Table,	71
Beets, Sugar,	72
Beets, Feeding,	72
Brussels Sprouts,	73
Cabbage,	73
Cauliflower,	75
Carrots,	76
Celery,	76
Celeriac,	77
Corn, Sweet,	77
Corn, Field,	78
Corn, Salad,	78
Cucumber,	79
Chervil,	79
Chives,	79
Cress,	79
Egg Plant,	80
Endive,	80
Garlic,	80
Herbs,	80
Kale,	80
Kohl Rabi,	80
Leek,	80
Lettuce,	81
Melons, Musk,	83
Melons, Water,	84
Mustard,	84
Mushrooms,	84
Okra,	84
Onion Sets,	87
Onion Seed,	85
Parsley,	87
Parsnip,	87
Pepper,	90
Peas,	88
Pumpkin,	90
Radish,	90
Rhubarb,	92
Rutabaga,	95
Salsify,	92
Spinach,	92
Squash,	93
Sunflower	93-103
Swiss Chard,	93
Tomatoes,	94
Turnips,	95

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa,	99
Barley,	104
Bird Seed,	103
Blue Grass,	100
Brome Grass,	100
Buckwheat,	103
Clover,	99
Field Corn,	101
Flax,	103
Rye Grass,	100
Rye, Spring and Fall,	104
Salt Bush,	103
Seed Grains,	104
Soja Bean,	102



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